SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIX.--NO. 12. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1888. WHOLE NO. 11,508.

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—MARCH 6, 1888.

TO-DAY!

Infants' French Kid Shoe and Ankle Ties, bronze color, for 25 cents. These Shoes were from the Ackerman Bankrupt Stock, and sold regularly for $1 25.

ON FIRST FLOOR (BASEMENT)

We have established a permanent Department for the sale of

TIN AND HARDWARE.

The following partial list will give you something of an idea of the varied assortment kept in this department. By a comparison, you will see that our prices are from 20 to 50 per cent. less than you have been paying for the same. The public should appreciate our efforts to keep the prices down and give us their patronage A further list in To-morrow's issue:

Tin Picnic Mugs, 5 cents.
Pint Tin Cups, 5 cents.
Japanned Pliers, 5 cents.
Japanned Can Openers, 5 cents.
Japanned Pincers, 5 cents.
Japanned Wire Nippers, 5 cents.
Enameled Handle Screw Drivers, 2½-inch blade, 5 cents.
Biscuit and Cake Cutters, plain, 5 cents each.
Animal Shapes Cake Cutters, 5 cents.
Fancy Designs in Cake Cutters, 5 cts.
Doughnut Cutters, 5 cents.
Large Basting Spoons, 5 cents.
Magic Pie Crimper and Trimmer Combined, 5 cents.
Wire Tea and Coffee Strainers, 5 cts.
Iron Fire Shovels, 5 cents.
Wire Spoon (wood handle) Egg Beaters, 5 cents.
Wire Potato Mashers, 5 cents.
Pudding Pans (1½ quarts), 5 cents.
Cast Iron Hammer, 7 cents.
Combination Glass Cutter, Can Opener, etc., 7 cents.
Fancy Painted Tin Match Safes, 5 and 10 cents each.
Flesh Forks (13 inches), 3 prongs, 6c.
Large Basting Spoons, wooden handle, 7 cents.
Polished Tack Hammers, with claw, 7c.
Advance Egg Beaters, 9 cents.
Duplex Egg Beaters, 22 cents.
Wire Skimmers, 7 cents.
Wire Broilers or Toasters (6x8 in.), 7c.
Wire Broilers or Toasters (9x9 in.) 12c.
Funnels—Quarter pint, 4 cents.
Half pint, 5 cents.
One pint, 6 cents.
Pint Measures, 7 cents.
Quart Measures, 8 cents.
Molasses Cups—Half pint, 10 cents.
One pint, 12 cents.
Metallic Oil Cans, spring bottoms (3 sizes, 0, 1, 2), 6, 8 and 10 cents.
Large Vegetable Graters with wooden handles, 8 cents.
Large, all-tin Vegetable Graters, c.
The Rajah Nutmeg Grater, 12 cents.
Iron Foot Scrapers, 10 cents.
Screw Drivers (4-inch blade), 12 cents.
Screw Drivers (6-inch blade), 16 cents.
Novelty Tin Knife Boxes, 15 cents.
Silver White-Finished Call Bells, 25c.
Crescent Lemon Squeezers, XC plate, 15 cents.
Cast Steel Shingling Hatchets, 45 cts.
Iron Vises, 25 cents.
Spring Balance, to weigh 48 lbs, 24c.
Polished Nail Hammers, 15 cents.
Adze Eye, Cast Steel Nail Hammers, 45 cents.

RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,

AND 713 and 715 OAK AVENUE.....SACRAMENTO, CAL.

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

S. GERSON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
—WHOLESALE—
Fruit and Produce.
220 J Street,
SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

FRUIT TREES.

5,000 BARTLETT PEAR TREES.
2,000 GOURLY APRICOT (the coming apricot).
1,000 TRAGEDY PRUNES (earliest shipper).
2,000 CALIFORNIA CLING PEACH. Also other varieties. Last chance to get trees this season. G. W. WATSON, Turner Hall. 1m

W. H. WOOD & CO.
(Successors to LYON & CURTIS),
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE Dealers in California and Oregon Produce and Fruits. Potatoes, Beans, Apples, Oranges, etc., a specialty.
Nos. 117, 119 and 125.....J Street.

THE SACRAMENTO MARKET
CARRIES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Fruit, Produce, Fish, Poultry, Game, etc., to be found in the city.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,
308, 310 and 312 K street, Sacramento.
Telephone 37. [tf] Postoffice Box 335.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in
Fruit and Produce.
308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacramento.
Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 335. tf

CALIFORNIA MARKET,
No. 712 K street.
Garzoli & Genis,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Butter, Domestic and Imported Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Fish, Fruit and General Produce. Orders delivered to any part of the city. Telephone No. 38. 1m

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.
GREGORY BROS. CO.,
(Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.),
Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.....Sacramento,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full Stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at Lowest Rates. tf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
DEALERS,
SACRAMENTO.....[1p].....CAL

NEW BARBER SHOP!
W. S. LEE and.....J. M. OLIVER,
CAPITAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
And Bath-rooms, Strictly First-class, K street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. 1p-tf

W. D. COMSTOCK,
COR. FIFTH AND K STS.,
CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS FULL STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, ETC.
The reputation of this house for LOW PRICES and GOOD ARTICLES is maintained.tf

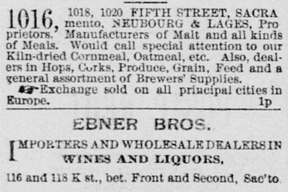
TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.
ja20-d&w

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE RECOMMEND YOU TO WRITE TO
JOHN F. COOPER'S MUSIC STORE,
Sacramento, Cal., for LATEST SHEET MUSIC. Pianos and Organs sold on Installment Plan. Sole Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers' Agent for MATHUSHEK PIANOS; also ten different makes of Pianos to Let. EVERYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE. 1ptf

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE.
1016, 1018, 1020 FIFTH STREET, SACRAMENTO, NEUBOURG & LAGES, Proprietors. Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals. Would call special attention to our Kiln-dried Cornmeal, Oatmeal, etc. Also, dealers in Hops, Corks, Produce, Grain, Feed and a general assortment of Brewers' Supplies. Exchange sold on all principal cities in Europe. 1p

EBNER BROS.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'to
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.
1p1m



Speedily and permanently cured by using Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. There are counterfeits. Get the genuine, which is signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by all dealers.

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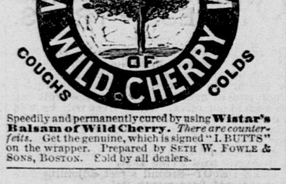

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney. A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT.

Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Sale by the SACRAMENTO GLASS AND CROCKERY CO., 929 J street, and 920 and 922 Seventh street, Sacramento. jy4-1yTTS&wly

The best place in California to have your printing done is at 4. I. Johnston & Co's, 429 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

THE CONVENTION.

STRUGGLE OF THE THIRD WARD FOR A CLEAN BALLOT,

BUT BOSSISM IS TRIUMPHANT.

The Fourth Ward Infamy Indorsed by the First and Second Wards—Scathing Speeches—Third Ward Delegation Retire—Nominations.

The Republican City Convention met at the Clunie Opera House last evening. In the absence of the Chairman of the City Central Committee, F. A. Smith, the Convention was called to order by the Secretary, Ed. C. Roeder.

Frank Rhoads, of the First, placed in nomination for Chairman Robert T. Devlin, of the Second. Grove L. Johnson, of the Third, seconded the nomination, and Mr. Devlin was unanimously elected.

Mr. Devlin went up to the platform, amidst great applause, and spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: It affords me a great deal of gratification to be chosen as presiding officer of this Convention. To me—and I think to every true Republican who has at heart the principles of that party—the contest in the city of Sacramento that we shall have on next Tuesday means more to us and means more to the Republican party than simply who shall be the city officers for the next two years. This country is now on the eve of a Presidential election. In the East preparations on an extensive scale have been made and are being made by both parties to secure the mastery of the government of this Republic. Our opponents are not idle. We all know the strenuous efforts they made to secure the Democratic Convention for San Francisco, basing it on the ground that California was a doubtful State, and that the holding of the Convention at San Francisco would in some measure tend to make that State Democratic. We, on the other hand, desire to enroll California among the list of sure Republican States [applause]; a State that believes in Republican principles; that believes in protection of American labor [applause] in the protection of our varied industries, our wool, our raisin industry, our wine industry, and all the other pursuits in which the industrial population of California are now engaged. [Applause.] We look with alarm upon the bill proposed by Mr. Mills, the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in the House—the spokesman of the Administration and the representative of the dominant faction in the Democratic party—placing some of the articles produced in California on the free list and reducing the revenue on others. It is necessary for us, who believe that the industries of this State and of this coast need the fostering care of a protective tariff, to see that every battle that is fought between now and the campaign of November shall result in victory—and tremendous victory—to the Republican party. [Applause.]

To me, gentlemen of the Convention (and I hope to you all), the success of the Republican ticket that we shall place in the field to be voted for next Tuesday, means a great deal. We should, by our actions in this Convention, see that the best men are put forth, and see that whatever differences, if any exist between us, are harmonized, and whether we have our own individual way or not, we should all go to work with a will for the success of the ticket to be nominated by this Convention. [Applause.] I think the Republicans of the city of Sacramento are fully alive to this fact. I think the great majority they gave for our present Governor, Eugene J. Gregory, will be repeated at our next election, and I hope that the deliberations of this Convention will be such that that prediction may be true.

I desire to say, personally, that as long as I preside over the deliberations of this Convention I shall endeavor to do so with the utmost fairness and candor. I want you to remember that this is a Republican Convention, and that every man shall have a fair show, and advantage shall be taken of nobody. I desire to explain now, in the outset, that I understand that there is a contest in one of the wards, and that so far as my ruling is concerned, unless overturned by this Convention, I feel it my duty to recognize neither of those delegations until the matter is settled by this Convention. [Applause.] I think this is fair. I think it is right and this Convention wants nothing else but what is right, and with the ticket we shall put forth I am sure of a great victory. Gentlemen, I shall not trouble you longer, but will proceed to effect an organization by listening to such motions as may be made.

Temporary Secretaries were named as follows: John A. Sheehan, E. I. Robinson, Al. Parsons. Sergeants-at-arms, Lee Sheehan and George Booth.

Wm. Beckman, of the First, moved that a committee of five on credentials be appointed by the Chair.

Grove L. Johnson moved to amend by making it nine, three each from the First, Second and Third Wards.

Mr. Beckman accepted the amendment and the motion as amended carried unanimously.

The Chair named as such committee: First Ward—Wm. Beckman, Wilbur F. George, J. F. Dreman. Second Ward—J. W. Wilson, D. J. Long, Joseph Wiseman. Third Ward—B. U. Steinman, S. S. Beede and F. R. Dray.

John Talbot, of the Third, asked the Chair why he omitted Mr. Johnson, saying it was his amendment. I move you, sir, that he be added to the committee. [Cries of "No! No!" from the First Ward delegates.]

The Chair stated that he recognized the motion of Mr. Beckman who accepted Mr. Johnson's amendment, furthermore he understood Mr. Johnson desired to appear before that committee.

Thomas H. Berkey, of the Third, asked the Chairman where he found the name of B. U. Steinman. He is not a delegate to the Convention.

The Chair—Mr. Steinman's proxy is on the Clerk's desk.

Berkey—How do you know, sir? As yet there has been no Committee on Credentials appointed.

The Chair—I have ruled, and if the Convention does not overrule me it will stand.

Frank Daroux moved a committee of five be appointed on permanent organization. Carried. The Chair named Frank Daroux, W. A. Casweli, W. E. Osborn, A. Conklin and C. H. Hubbard.

Grove L. Johnson moved that a committee of five be appointed on resolutions, and remarked, "I will call the attention of the Chair to the fact that I made that motion." [Laughter.]

The motion was carried, and the Chair appointed as such committee Grove L. Johnson, F. F. Tebbets, Chris Green, Ed M. Martin and M. J. McMannus.

A recess was taken for half an hour.

The following affidavits were read by Clinton L. White before the Committee on Credentials:

To the Republican City Convention of Sacramento City: The undersigned committee, on behalf of the delegates on the ticket in the Fourth Ward, composed of Lee Stanley, Phillip Schell, Nate Webb, J. O. Funston and thirty-four others, known as the Republican Anti-Ring Unpledged ticket, respectfully claim that said delegation was elected at the primary election, and are entitled to recognition as the delegation from said ward, and that the delegation composed of Al. Starr, E. C. Roeder, R. H. Stafford, W. Fuller, W. C. Graf, Frank D. Ryan and others, is not entitled to recognition or seats in said Convention, for the following reasons, among others:

First—That the delegation first mentioned received a large majority of the votes cast at said primary.

Second—That the delegation last named did not receive a majority of said votes.

Third—That a very large majority of the bona fide votes cast at said primary election by the actual residents and voters of the Fourth Ward were cast in favor of the delegation first named.

Fourth—That an apparent majority in favor of the delegation last named was obtained through admitting fraudulent votes, deposited by persons who are non-residents of the ward, by and with the connivance of the inspectors and Judges at said primary.

Fifth—Because the Inspectors and Judges at said primary, before the balloting began, deposited or permitted to be deposited in the ballot-box thereat, a large number of ballots, which were counted in favor of the delegation last mentioned, without which they would have lacked several hundred of having a majority.

Sixth—Because the Inspector and Judges at said primary willfully and in violation of their sworn duty, refused to use the Great Register, and if said register had been used the result would have shown a very large majority in favor of the delegation first named.

Seventh—Because the Inspector of said election willfully and corruptly refused to administer the oath to challenged voters, and received their ballots without swearing or questioning the voters.

Eighth—Because the result of said primary as declared and certified by the Inspector and Judges is the result of a conspiracy conceived in fraud, and accomplished by means of force, fraud, bribery and perjury, and that if the delegation first named is not seated, and the delegation last mentioned rejected by this Convention, the Republicans of the Fourth Ward will have no representation in this Convention.

And in order that it may be fully established that the delegation first named is entitled to its seat in the Convention, we respectfully ask that a committee be appointed with directions to fully investigate the matter and take evidence therein, and report to this Convention.

In support of this demand, we present certain affidavits, which we request may be considered as part hereof. Respectfully, Henry Longton, J. O. Funston, Harry W. Rivett, Clinton L. White, D. L. Townsend, M. E. Hornlein, F. Bergman, B. A. Johnson, E. H. Tryon, W. Cole.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Sacramento, }

Clinton L. White, being duly sworn, says that he is an elector and resident of the Fourth Ward of the city of Sacramento, and is a Republican; that he was present at the primary election held in said Fourth Ward at the State House Hall on Saturday, March 3, 1888, from the time the polls were opened at 2 o'clock P. M. until the polls closed at about 6 o'clock P. M. of that day; that at said primary election he favored and worked for the election of the delegates upon the ticket headed the "Republican Anti-Ring Unpledged Ticket;" that at such primary election R. H. Stafford acted as Inspector and W. Fuller and W. C. Graf acted as Judges—all of whom are candidates for delegate upon the ticket known as the "State House Hall Ticket;" that the room where said election was held was a hall capable of comfortably seating 150 people or more. Upon the window being opened for the reception of ballots there appeared to be inside of said hall R. H. Stafford, Inspector; W. Fuller and W. C. Graf, the two Judges; two clerks who are unknown to affiant, a policeman, and also Ed C. Roeder, who is one of the Central Committeemen of said ward, and was a candidate for delegate on the "State House Hall Ticket;" that no representative or supporter of the Anti-Ring ticket was present in said room at the time of opening of the polls, nor for some fifteen minutes prior thereto, nor permitted to witness the proceedings which took place therein; that on the opening of the window for the reception of ballots, there appeared to the view of those outside R. H. Stafford, Inspector, sitting in front and having beside him a locked ballot-box; the two Judges, W. Fuller and W. C. Graf, seated a short distance back of him, and the clerks a short distance back of the Judges.

Upon the polls being opened, this affiant, on behalf of the supporters of the anti-ring ticket, demanded said Inspector and Judges that the ballot-box be unlocked, opened and displayed in the presence of all parties, so that it could be plainly seen whether or not that said ballot-box was empty, and no ballots at that time therein—which demand was denied, refused and resisted upon by no less than 200 persons present, but said Inspector and Judges, without giving any reason therefor, refused to open said box, and refused to permit anyone to inspect the same, to determine whether or not there was at that time any ballots therein; that thereupon affiant demanded that the anti ring ticket should be permitted to have a representative on said Board of Judges, stating to said Inspector and Judges that, in his judgment, it would be but fair that each party should have a representative, which demand was, however, refused by said Inspector and Judges.

Then affiant requested that the supporters of the anti-ring ticket be permitted to nominate a clerk of said election, which was also refused. Affiant, who is a Notary Public, then demanded that if said Inspector, Judges and clerks, as selected, should insist on acting as members of the Board of Election, that they should take an oath before him to perform their duties faithfully; and after some delay and opposition thereto they consented to take the oath, and thereupon affiant administered to each of them the following oath:

"You do solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California, and that you will faithfully, honestly and impartially act as officer of this primary election to the best of your ability. So help you God."

After the said Inspector, Judges and Clerks had taken said oath, affiant again demanded that, as a matter of right and in conformity with their said oaths, they should open and display said ballot-box, so that all might know that there were no ballots placed therein prior to the opening of the polls, and in reply to this demand the Inspector again refused, and accompanied his refusal with language too indecent to be here stated.

Affiant then demanded that, in conformity with their said oaths, the said Inspector and Judges should make use of the Great Register of the County of Sacramento at said primary, and allow no one to vote thereat, who was not on said Great Register, or bona fide resident of the Fourth Ward, which demand was also refused, no reason being given for such refusal; that at this point the said Inspector began reaching over the heads of those in front of him and collecting ballots in all directions and depositing them in the box; that the Great Register was not used at said election in any instance; that upon a challenge being interposed upon the ground of non-residence in the ward, affiant demanded that the Inspector administer an oath to the proposed voter, and examine him under oath as to his right to vote at said primary as to his place of residence, but the said Inspector refused to administer the oath, and this refusal on his part practically disfranchised a large number of the voters cast at said primary; that prior to affiant's taking his place at said window and beginning said tally, there had not been time elapsed sufficient for the casting of more than twenty legitimate ballots at said primary; that the total number of votes cast at said primary after this affiant commenced to keep a tally thereof was 628, and no more; and affiant is confident, and so asserts the fact to be that not more than 618 votes were actually cast at said primary; that affiant has been a resident and elector of the Fourth Ward of the City of Sacramento for a period of five years and upwards, and is well acquainted in said Fourth Ward and with the residents and citizens thereof; that it was a prominent and noticeable fact at said primary, that by far the greatest number of the known and unquestioned residents of said Fourth Ward were adherents of and supporters of what is called the "Turner Hall" or "Anti-Ring" ticket, while a large number of persons unknown to affiant, and who were not residents of said ward, were put forward as voters and induced to vote at said primary by the supporters of and adherents of what is called the "State House Hall ticket;" that affiant acted as one of the challengers on behalf of the supporters of the Anti-Ring ticket, and as such, challenged more than eighty persons who presented ballots at said primary on the ground of non-residence in said ward, and in each instance demanded that the Inspector, R. H. Stafford, should administer the oath to the party challenged, and examine him under oath as to his place of residence; and in each instance, the said Inspector refused to administer the oath, giving no reason for such refusal, except that "he was the Inspector," and that "he was running that primary;" and in almost every instance the said Inspector disregarded said challenge and received and deposited the ballot of the party challenged; that it was a noticeable fact at said primary, that with the exception of some six or seven challenges interposed by supporters of the State House Hall ticket, the challenges were interposed by supporters of the Anti-Ring ticket; that the supporters of the State House Hall ticket used all effort possible to obtain votes to be cast at said primary without regard to the question of residence of the voter, while the supporters of the Anti-Ring ticket used all efforts possible to confine the voting at said primary to the actual bona fide residents of the Fourth Ward; that affiant was not a candidate for delegate of said primary, and has no interest therein except the interest that any Republican citizen should have, who desires a fair ballot and the legitimate expression of the true will of the Republican voters of the ward; that from his observation of the entire proceedings taken place at said primary, affiant is convinced beyond a reasonable doubt, and so charges the fact to be, that of the legal and proper votes cast at said primary by the actual residents of the Fourth Ward, a very large majority was cast in favor of the ticket known as the Anti-Ring."

CLINTON L. WHITE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of March, 1888. MATT F. JOHNSON, Notary Public.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Sacramento, }

Lincoln White, being duly sworn, says: That he is an elector and resident of the Fourth Ward of the city of Sacramento, and is a Republican; that he was present at the primary election held in said Fourth Ward at the State House Hall on Saturday, the 3d of March, 1888, from the time the polls were opened at about 2 o'clock P. M., until the polls closed at 6 o'clock P. M. of that day; that he has read the affidavit of Clinton L. White herein, and is familiar with the facts therein stated, and that said affidavit is true; that within ten minutes after the time the polls opened, this affiant took his place at the window of said polling-place, and with paper and pencil kept a careful and accurate tally of the votes cast at said primary; that prior to affiant's taking his place at said window and beginning said tally, there had not been time elapsed sufficient for the casting of more than twenty legitimate ballots at said primary; that the total number of votes cast at said primary after this affiant commenced to keep a tally thereof was 628, and no more; and affiant is confident, and so asserts the fact to be that not more than 618 votes were actually cast at said primary; that affiant has been a resident and elector of the Fourth Ward of the City of Sacramento for a period of five years and upwards, and is well acquainted in said Fourth Ward and with the residents and citizens thereof; that it was a prominent and noticeable fact at said primary, that by far the greatest number of the known and unquestioned residents of said Fourth Ward were adherents of and supporters of what is called the "Turner Hall" or "Anti-Ring" ticket, while a large number of persons unknown to affiant, and who were not residents of said ward, were put forward as voters and induced to vote at said primary by the supporters of and adherents of what is called the "State House Hall ticket;" that affiant acted as one of the challengers on behalf of the supporters of the Anti-Ring ticket, and as such, challenged more than eighty persons who presented ballots at said primary on the ground of non-residence in said ward, and in each instance demanded that the Inspector, R. H. Stafford, should administer the oath to the party challenged, and examine him under oath as to his place of residence; and in each instance, the said Inspector refused to administer the oath, giving no reason for such refusal, except that "he was the Inspector," and that "he was running that primary;" and in almost every instance the said Inspector disregarded said challenge and received and deposited the ballot of the party challenged; that it was a noticeable fact at said primary, that with the exception of some six or seven challenges interposed by supporters of the State House Hall ticket, the challenges were interposed by supporters of the Anti-Ring ticket; that the supporters of the State House Hall ticket used all effort possible to obtain votes to be cast at said primary without regard to the question of residence of the voter, while the supporters of the Anti-Ring ticket used all efforts possible to confine the voting at said primary to the actual bona fide residents of the Fourth Ward; that affiant was not a candidate for delegate of said primary, and has no interest therein except the interest that any Republican citizen should have, who desires a fair ballot and the legitimate expression of the true will of the Republican voters of the ward; that from his observation of the entire proceedings taken place at said primary, affiant is convinced beyond a reasonable doubt, and so charges the fact to be, that of the legal and proper votes cast at said primary by the actual residents of the Fourth Ward, a very large majority was cast in favor of the ticket known as the Anti-Ring."

LINCOLN WHITE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of March, 1888. MATT F. JOHNSON, Notary Public.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Sacramento, }

Warren F. Drew and Frank T. Johnson being duly sworn, each for himself, says that he is a resident of the Fourth Ward of the city of Sacramento, and a Republican; that he has read the affidavit of Clinton L. White herein, and is familiar with the facts therein stated, and said affidavit is true; that he was present at the time of the counting of the ballots at the Fourth Ward primary on saturday evening, March 3, 1888; that at said count, there appeared to be a large number of names, to wit: about thirty more upon the lists kept by the clerks than there were ballots in the ballot-box; that three ballots were destroyed by the Inspector and Judges, all of which were in favor of the Anti-ring delegates; that there were 928 ballots, or thereabouts, counted at said primary; affiant further states that he is familiar with the Republican vote of the Fourth Ward of the city of Sacramento, and that upon a full vote thereof, when the party is united, and everything conspires to bring out the full vote of the Republican party, the vote does not exceed at a regular election, 925.

FRANK T. JOHNSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of March, 1888. CLINTON L. WHITE, Notary Public.

At 10 P. M. the Committee on Credentials returned with their report. There was no contest in the First, Second and Third Wards. A majority report was in favor of the State House ticket. F. R. Dray and S. S. Beede signed a minority report from the Fourth Ward, as follows:

We, the undersigned members of the Committee on Credentials report in favor of both delegations from the Fourth Ward be thrown out; that this Convention adjourns till next Friday evening and that the City Central Committee appoint new officers of election for said ward (who shall not be delegates) and that an election for delegates be held next Thursday between the hours of 2 and 6 P. M. and that the Great Register be used at said election.

Grove L. Johnson moved the adoption of the minority report.

Clinton L. White seconded the motion.

Judge W. H. Beatty then got the floor and addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. President: I am a resident of the Fourth Ward. I am one of those whose names is reported by the majority of the Committee on Credentials as entitled to seats upon this floor. I should be proud to sit as a representative of the majority of the representative voters of the Fourth Ward in this or any other Convention where candidates to be voted for by the people of this city or county or State were to be chosen But, Mr. President, I disclaim any right to represent the voters of the Fourth Ward in this Convention. [Applause.] Mr. President, I repudiate any pretension to represent them. [Applause.] I was not elected by the Republican voters of the Fourth Ward [applause.], nor was any other delegate named on that ticket. I sit here by the courtesy of a delegate from the Third Ward, who has given me his proxy, and I am speaking on this floor as one holding the proxy of a delegate from the Third Ward.

I was present in that committee room, and I heard every word of the testimony upon which this committee decided to seat the contesting delegation from the Fourth Ward; and I say that I never in my life, in a Court of justice, have seen infamous transactions more fully exposed, or a clearer case of gross fraud established than was proved in that committee room, as having been perpetrated as the means of seating this delegation in this Convention. It was proved that every single officer of that election, the Inspector and the Judges and the member of the City Central Committee from that ward, who were in the polling place at the time when the election commenced, were candidates on this ticket for delegates in this Convention. It was proved that, for fifteen minutes before these polls were opened, they, alone with a policeman—I believe it is said—occupied the polling place. It was proved that when the polls were opened and a voter of that ward, a resident of the ward and a Republican as to whom there can be no doubt, preferred a request to the Inspector of Election of that ward that he open the ballot-box, to see whether it was not already stuffed (though he did not say that), but to allow him to see if it was fair and clean and empty, that petition was rejected. He was not allowed to see whether the ballot-box was not already stuffed, before voting commenced. He then asked, respectfully, that some representative of the other ticket might be allowed to be in the room during the polling. He was answered not even with a respectful refusal, but was answered in the grossest and most obscene and abusive terms that a man could use towards another, and that to a gentleman who lives in that ward, who is an undoubted Republican, and who had a right to prefer a respectful request of that kind, and to whom, in the exercise of the commonest decency, it would have been accorded. It was proved, if they did not use the Great Register. It was proved by satisfactory evidence that although nine hundred and odd votes were counted out of that ballot-box there were not more than six hundred went into it. It was proved, and not denied, that these polls were besieged during the afternoon and held possession of by a gang of men from the First and Second Wards. I live in that ward and know something of the voters of that ward. I looked at the men crowding up to the polls and in the line there, twenty or thirty of them, and there was not a single man in that line when I came there that I recognized as a resident of that Ward. The only affidavit that was offered on the other side was for the purpose of proving that Democratic voters were imported into the Fourth Ward to carry the election for the anti-ring ticket. This was done to show that if there was cheating on one side there was cheating on the other. That may be very good argument for those who are willing to play with the loaded dice. I am one of those who are willing to submit if I play in a game where the game is conducted fairly, but I am not going into a game where I see in advance that the dice are loaded [applause.]

I went to those polls, as a number of other undoubted Republicans and residents of the Ward did, and saw the manner in which the election was being conducted and turned and went away. I could have no part in a game played as that was. I did not vote and I know of plenty other Republicans, whom I can name, who did not vote. It was an election which was conducted as indecently fraudulent as any election that ever took place in the slums of any city in the United States. This is too much for Republicans to submit to. I tell you, Mr. President, it is no time to say, "Don't do this again." The time is right now to say that this thing shall not be done [applause]; this outrage shall not be perpetrated; that the voters of the Fourth Ward shall have a right to a free, fair and honest expression of their wishes. Carry this minority report. Nobody can complain of it. It can do nobody any harm. If these gentlemen have got a majority of the voters of the Fourth Ward they can get them again when the election is conducted with fair and impartial judges of election, where representatives of both sides are admitted to see the votes deposited and see them counted. If they have got that majority, they should not fear another trial of strength. If this is done, the Republican ticket will be elected by the usual majority; but carry through this outrage, and I warn you, gentlemen of the Convention, that the Republican party is not strong enough to stand up under it. [Applause.]

Clinton L. White then recounted the frauds that were perpetrated at the polls; how he demanded the ballot-box to be opened. He appealed to the delegates of the Convention not to stand by such a fraud. Why did they not open the ballot-box? I leave it to you delegates and the Republicans of this city to surmise why they did not open the box. They refused to allow anyone in the room except those who were on the State House ticket.

F. R. Dray said he agreed very largely with what the two last speakers said. He said the primaries were loose, but when a prominent citizen comes before the committee and denounces his own election and those others on his ticket, I propose to let the Fourth Ward settle it.

Brusie said we were standing in the shade of a Presidential campaign. We want accord, we want fellowship, we want men who will win and reflect respect on the Republican party. He said Judge Beatty was too good a man to live in the Fourth Ward. He should not associate with us of the slums—we ballot-box stuffers. He appealed for harmony, and let by-gones be by-gones.

A. P. Catlin said the Committee on Credentials listened for two hours to the statements made before them. They kept before them a few plain party practices. White wanted the election Board to abdicate their seats, and let him put others in of his choosing. They have not told you all that was before that committee. They didn't tell you that the supporters of this purity ticket went into the First and Second Wards and took them into the Fourth Ward and voted them. I deprecate such proceedings. The difficulty is that primaries are not conducted with more stringent rule. Referring to the tally kept on the outside, he said he was informed that owing to the crowd in front of the polls such a thing was impossible. These are only suggestions, insinuations such as we should not consent to. He was opposed to adjourning. The time was too short. It was imprudent and impolitic. The Convention might refuse to admit both delegations, but it should not adjourn to please a few disgruntled and disappointed men.

Grove L. Johnson then spoke amid a storm of applause. He said:

Mr. Chairman: It is not a question here tonight, it seems to me, whether we shall listen to political speeches made by my young friend Brusie in favor of the Republican party. We are not here for that purpose. We are here as delegates representing the Republican party of the city of Sacramento, seeking to do that which will advance the interests of the party, and in so doing advance the interests of the people of this city. Will condoning fraud benefit the Republican party? Will indorsing a fraudulent primary election, whether it is in the First, second, Third or Fourth Ward, benefit the Republican party? If my young friend had lived in Sacramento six years ago, as I did, he would have answered the question as I did six years ago, when a man was nominated for the office of Third Trustee—the same that we are now called upon to nominate a candidate for—who was nominated by the most unblushing fraud ever perpetrated in this or any other city, by stuffing the ballot-box in the First Ward to the extent of four or five hundred votes. Six years ago, when E. E. Ames received the nomination under those circumstances, the Republican voters of the city of Sacramento buried him deep beneath a majority against him in every precinct in the city, and elected the Democrat, Gutenberg, to office. I prophesy now—I am a Republican, and I shall vote the straight ticket, because I believe it to be my duty to do so—I prophesy now that if this fraud, this criminal wickedness, this unparalleled and unblushing wickedness and fraud raises its head in this Convention and says: "You dare not sit down upon me;" if this Convention indorses this fraud, the Democrats will elect their Trustee on the 13th of March. [Applause.] I would not give a ten-cent piece for a nomination by this Convention if this fraudulent delegation is seated. I do not say that as against any members of the delegation, but simply the practices that bring them here.

Mr. Chairman, I am speaking now because, like you, I am desirous of advancing the interests of the Republican party. I want to see a President elected next November by the Republican party—and, so far as I am concerned, I would like to see the same man elected that we failed to elect four years ago. [Applause.] I want to see the city of Sacramento go Republican, I want to see the county of Sacramento go Republican and I want to see the State of California go Republican. But, sirs, the Republican party can never prosper so long as it indorses such fraudulent practices as were perpetrated last Saturday in the Fourth Ward. [Applause.] I am content, for one man, as a member of this Convention, to vote in favor of the minority report upon the speech of Mr. Catlin. He admits there was fraud, but he says that inasmuch as there was fraud on both sides we should not say anything about it. He admits there was fraud. He says affidavits came in there in favor of the contesting delegation showing that there was fraud. He says there was an affidavit presented there in favor of what he termed the regular delegation, in which they said there was fraud perpetrated in favor of the contestants, and then he very gravely says that because there was fraud on both sides; because these men wickedly disobeyed the law; because these men on both sides violated their duty to their party and their country, that all the other wards must indorse that fraud, and say that it makes no difference, because each cheated the other as much as they could. That is not Republicanism; that is not decent politics. That is not the way to capture the Republican party and bring out Republican votes on election day.

The independent voter is a mighty power in this city and in the nation. [Applause.] You all know that Sacramento is naturally and usually Republican. You all know that we can at times roll up majorities averaging 1,400 or 1,500 in favor of the Republican nominees; but never yet has the Republican party rolled up a majority in favor of a man that was nominated by fraud, and I do not believe, under the providence of God, that it ever will do it in this city. [Applause.]

I am favoring the minority report because I wish to see the ticket elected. I wish to see a Republican ticket elected in this city, and if the gentlemen of the Fourth Ward are really in earnest in their professions—if they really indorse the speech of Mr. Brusie—if they really believe in Republican principles, and value the success of the Republican party beyond their allegiance to bosses and to bossism, if they value their allegiance to the Republican party more than they do the paltry pleasure of sitting in a City Convention, they will say to this Convention: "We are willing to meet the enemy in a fair field. We are willing to accept the proposition of the minority, and go to the Republicans of the Fourth Ward, and let them decide at a square primary, conducted honestly and fairly, who represent the Republicans of that ward." Why, sir, the leading issue that will be made this year in the Presidential campaign, in addition to the tariff, will be the question of an honest ballot and an honest count in the Southern States of this nation, where the Republicans are disfranchised by fraud just the same as those perpetrated in the Fourth Ward last Saturday. Can we, as a party, consistently go before the people and say that we indorse and condone a fraud in the Fourth Ward, because it was in our own party and benefitted our own selfish ends, and then howl ourselves hoarse denouncing the conduct of the Democracy in the South? No! No!

I would just simply say in reference to what has been said about Judge Beatty that if my young friend from Amador, when he arrives at the age of Judge Beatty, whom he has attempted to sneer at and cast ridicule upon to-night; if, when he arrives at his age, he can stand as honored before the people of the city of Sacramento, as Sacramento and the State of California as does William H. Beatty, he may well be proud of the life he has led among us. [Long and continued applause.]

Now, Mr. President, it is claimed, I understand, that the delegation, as it is called, represents the Republicans of the Fourth Ward. It is claimed that, they carried that primary by eighty-six majority. They claim, as I understand it, that they acted as fairly as it was possible for them to act. Why then object to having the election conducted by the use of the Great Register? Why object to a fair deal? What possible reason can be given? None, except the reason put forth by Mr. Catlin that it would be unjust

DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....MARCH 6, 1888

The RECORD-UNION *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.*

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.

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IGNORANCE AT THE EAST OF CALIFORNIA AFFAIRS.

The New York *Herald* having replied that its remarkable Chinese-immigration statistics were drawn from the Bureau of Statistics, Congressman Morrow called upon the Chief of that department for a report of the actual number of Chinese who have come into the United States since 1882. That official promptly replied with an abstract of the exhibits on his books, from which it appears that but 397 Chinese had immigrated to the United States since August 5, 1882, up to December 1, 1887. Mr. Morrow then sent the Bureau copies of the reports of the Collector and Surveyor of the port of San Francisco, showing irrefutably that between August 5, 1882, and December 31, 1887, the Chinese arrivals by sea were 36,989. The Bureau now explains that it does not treat the Chinese coming in under claim of "prior residence" as immigrants, but, for statistical purposes, "as citizens."

This is certainly very strange procedure upon the part of the Chief of the Bureau. By what right or logic he treats these "returning" Chinese as citizens, even for statistical purposes, ordinary intelligence fails to comprehend. The true statistician never falsifies or obscures the titles of his calculations and exhibits; he invariably calls things by their right names, and, as has been said, "classifies without mercy or fear." The thing Colonel Switzler should have done was to state the exact fact, that so many Chinese returned and were admitted under claim of prior residence. The statistics were so reported to him, and he had no right whatever to classify them in any different manner. The stupidity of his work led the Eastern press into serious error, and no little injury has resulted.

We are at a loss for any possible reason why Colonel Switzler should have sent out these figures that have had the effect of leading the people into belief in a lie. That they were so misled is proved by the fact reported in the dispatches that when Mr. Morrow called upon the President and Secretary of State and pointed out the blunder of the Bureau and that thousands of Chinese had come into the country under the "prior residence" clause, both officials were amazed and confessed their ignorance of the fact. It is astonishing that Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Bayard should have been so profoundly ignorant of that of which about all the people on this coast are well informed. We had supposed that these high officials were sufficiently awake to such an important subject to possess themselves of the exact facts relating to it. For instance, how could the President prepare the message which we are assured will accompany the transmission of the new treaty, or Mr. Bayard negotiate the treaty intelligently, in ignorance of the number of Chinese who have gained admission under the several clauses of the Restriction Act? It is said by the dispatches that both the Secretary and the President were ignorant, indeed, that the "prior residence clause" had been used at all to engineer fradulent admissions. This, to Californians seem incomprehensible, in view of the much debate of the question, the resolutions passed by public meetings, the petitions sent up to Congress, the personal appeals made to the President and the Secretary, the letters of the Federal Judges and custom officers, and the reports of the latter officials made to the Treasury Department. The discovery now made will serve to disabuse Californians of the idea that this portion of the Union fills a very large place in the vision of the East. We are very apt to fancy that the Pacific coast, of such magnitude to us, and the interests of which seem to us of such vast importance, are the subjects of constant thought or mighty concern at the East. We are but a very small part of a great nation; an infinitesimal factor, indeed, in Eastern estimation, and our affairs command comparatively but very little attention in the midst of the activity of fifty-nine millions of people beyond the Rocky Mountains. Our distance from the great centers of population, our comparative littleness in the political and commercial world, must account for the very great misapprehension that certainly obtains at the East concerning this portion of the continent and the facts of daily history with us. It accounts in part for the blunder of the Eastern press in accepting the figures of the Bureau of Statistics referred to, in the face of the fact that the California press has teemed for months with the true exhibits, and that the Federal Judges and other officials have added the weight of their testimony in letters expository of the true situation, forwarded to our Congressmen and published in our own press. It may be humiliating to our pride, but it is undeniably true that the East does not pay a tithe of the attention to our concerns that we have supposed, nor take anywhere near the interest in our affairs that we have beguiled our selves into believing.

A TREATY WITH CHINA.

The dispatches inform us that the administration and the Chinese Minister are about to sign a treaty which will provide for the absolute prohibition of Chinese immigration, except that Chinese with property in the United States valued at $1,000 and upwards, and accumulated in this country may come and go between the two nations. If this is correct information, and it appears to be authentic, it is quite as much as we can expect China to concede in a treaty. The Chinese now here who have property of $1,000 value are not so very numerous, and even if they comprised the whole number of Chinese in the United States it would be but a very few years until they would disappear, for removal, death and natural desire to return to China to spend old age, would presently rid the country of the whole Chinese population. Moreover, the fact that no more of their own countrymen are to come here, will have a tendency to discourage those with us, and prompt them to early return to China to remain. The Chinese are a clannish race; they must have association with people of their own kind; their social bonds are exceedingly strong and their temperament demands the society of their race and kin. While we cannot look upon the reported willingness of the Chinese Minister to sign the treaty, without entertaining suspicion of his sincerity, yet on its face the proposed conversation appears to be so unmistakable, direct and simple, that we are compelled to give the story of the "treaty" credit, until it is proven to have been deceit. It is possible that the administration has come to the conclusion that it cannot afford to enter upon the approaching campaign with nothing better to offer the Pacific Coast than promises upon this Chinese question. If so, it is resolving with wisdom and manifesting regard for public opinion upon these shores, to which it has heretofore given little heed.

THE CHEROKEES.

The Cherokee nation proposes that after a notice of ninety days all residents who claim citizenship with them, but cannot prove their relation to it by blood or descent, must retire from the Territory. This proposition is the outgrowth of the persistent efforts of a large number of people who cannot establish any right to tribal consideration by birth or descent, to recognition as Cherokees or of the Cherokees, or because of tribal relation to any of the several tribes of Indians in the territory and under the jurisdiction of the Cherokee nation. The immense value of the landed possessions of the Cherokees and the fact that they are held in common, occasion the strife out of which the proposal referred to springs. A great many whites have intermarried with the Cherokees, and the result has been that the strain of Indian blood has, in many cases, become so obscure that it is very difficult to detect it. This fact gives opportunity for the presentation of a great many false claims to the rights of citizenship in the nation. Under the compact between the "Nation" and the United States, made in 1835, the independence of the former, so far at least as the determination of citizenship is concerned, is irrevocably committed to the local government. The Supreme Court of the United States has passed upon this point and settled it beyond all controversy in favor of the Cherokee Nation. The United States Government is bound by every sentiment of right and justice and by the express words of its own treaty to keep faith with the "Nation" and prevent all trespass upon its rights, and thus far it has done so, as the "Oklahoma Boomers" have found to their sorrow. But the proposal now under debate at Tahlequah may involve citizens of the United States seriously. As we understand the compact, citizens of the United States, while not, unless accepted, having any rights of Cherokee citizenship, have the same right of residence in that Territory that they have in any State or Territory. It may be that the bill the Cherokee Council proposes relates only to intruders who settle upon and claim lands as Cherokee citizens by tribal origin, or mingled Cherokee blood. If the bill of expulsion is limited to such persons, no special objection will be raised to it, if it extends beyond that it is very likely to breed trouble and be called to the attention of the United States Government.

THE very latest advice is that the Crown Prince of Germany is afflicted with cancer of the throat, that it is malignant and incurable, and that at the most he has but a few weeks of life left to him. His death will certainly precipitate that of the aged Emperor, now in the nineties, and Germany will be left with a ruler, who is an inexperienced young man, feeble in body, and, if reports are true, not up to the average of princes in intellectual vigor. Such a condition of affairs as must soon prevail in the empire, will greatly agitate it, and may eventuate in a plunge into war or a withdrawal from the Austrian compact. The Russian Czar is certainly anxious for an opportunity to break the bond between Germany, Austria and Italy, and he will bring all the agencies at his command into play to foment discontent, and so distract the attention of the German people that his own designs may be put into motion, with the least possible resistance on their part. No one who has studied recent political movements in Europe closely can entertain much, if any doubt, that the death of the Prince and his father will be improved by the Czar as an opportunity to accomplish his ambitions lying in the direction of the Golden Horn. It is by no means certain that Germany, even with Bismarck remaining, will be in a condition to resist him. She may be confronted with socialistic and other manifestations that will demand her undivided attention home. The name of William withdrawn, no man can confidently predict that the succeeding aristocratic Government, as opposed to constitutional forms, will gain such a hold as he has upon the German people. The idea of republicanism, modified in form, of course, not only exists in Germany, but is active; democratic doctrine is not only openly preached, but but is no longer sternly rebuked by the Imperial power. Germany once cut loose from the respect which William commands, and freed from the traditions attaching to his long reign, may not enjoy that internal quiet which now prevails. Indeed, in this day of progressive thought and political enfranchisement, it is not wild speculation to look forward to such domestic movements in Germany as may withdraw her from very active efforts to impede the march of the Russian Czar.

EXPRESSIONS OF THE PRESS.

A great deal of nonsense regarding the cost of an orchard is circulating through the country. The real fact is that an orchard or vineyard can be cultivated more cheaply than a crop of corn, beans or potatoes.—*San Jose Mercury.*

Education is the true foundation stone of good government, and without it all would be chaos and crime. Our system of public schools are of such a character, that the children applying themselves assiduously to study can receive an education that will carry them through life.—*Willows Journal.*

Dividends to the stockholders in the various wine companies recently organized in this county are said to range from 20 to 50 per cent.; and this, notwithstanding that combinations are formed in this State to beat down the price of wine and prevent growers and makers from acquiring a reputation for producing superior brands.—*San Jose Times.*

When we read our Southern California exchanges we wonder if there is any farming land down there. The country seems to be all cut up into towns—one town joining another in a constant line—and every blamed one of them has a paper and every paper is loaded down with land advertisements and coining money. It must be the promised land—for editors.—*East Side Times.*

Senator Stanford has discontinued the use of the "overcheck" in his stables at Menlo Park, with obviously beneficial results. It is to be hoped that his example may be generally followed on the coast, where the practice is so very prevalent. Many persons undoubtedly fetter their horses in this manner from habit, without having ever given any thought to the evils of a practice which they will be ready to abandon as soon as they see the matter in its true light.—*Los Angeles Times.*

PACIFIC COAST.

A COMSTOCK MINER'S PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Fire at Hanford—Two More Bodies Recovered at Vallejo—The Great Storm.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

MARCH RAINS.

A Widespread and Heavy Storm—The Farmers Have Enough.

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WOODLAND, March 5th.—This storm has been the heaviest of the season. The fall for the storm here is 1.87, for the season, 10.99. Capay, storm, 2.60; season, 11.10. Madison, storm, 3.69; season, 15.46. Winters, storm, 2.05; season, 18.14.

TEMPLETON, March 5th.—The storm seems to have cleared away. The fall to 7 o'clock this morning is 2.72 inches, and for the season to date, 13.87 inches.

LATHROP, March 5th.—The rainfall for the last twenty-four hours is .83 of an inch, and the total for the season, 7.17 inches.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, March 5th.—Ninety-two hundredths of an inch of rain fell yesterday. The total rainfall for the season is 16.17 inches.

ORLAND, March 5th.—The rainfall here yesterday was .84 of an inch, making 1.71 inches for the storm, and 9.62 inches for the season. The weather is fine and the crops are splendid.

MARYSVILLE, March 5th.—About two inches of rain has fallen since February, and crop prospects all over the valley have improved.

SONOMA, March 5th.—The rain-storm which set in yesterday morning continued up till noon to-day, when the sun came out warm and pleasant.

THE VALLEJO DISASTER.

Recovery of Two More Bodies from the Wreck of the Julia.

VALLEJO, March 5th.—The bodies of two more victims of the steamer Julia disaster were recovered yesterday, where one week ago to-day the explosion of the steamer occurred. The bodies were found on raising the wreck of the vessel to the surface, after the removal of the paddle-wheels, engine and heavy material that held it below the water. Eighteen bodies have now been recovered. Two men have died ashore from their injuries. There are yet eight or nine men missing.

The wrecked steamer will be taken to the dry dock at Mare Island Navy Yard, that the exact extent of damage may be learned. The divers employed by Whitelaw, the wrecker, have been instructed to search thoroughly over the bay bottom, near the place where the disaster occurred, in the hope of there finding some of the missing bodies.

The Coroner's inquest adjourned from last Friday will be resumed to-morrow, and, it is expected, will be concluded after two more days work at least. Several experts on boiler construction will be examined and a thorough effort made to ascertain the precise cause of the disaster.

ARIZONA.

The Stein's Pass Robbers Well-known in Tucson.

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TUCSON (A. T.), March 5th.—Sheriff Shaw and Len Harris, part of the posse pursuing the Stein's Pass robbers, left Janos, Chihuahua, the 29th, and arrived here this morning. The robbers passed through Janos the 27th. Their animals were worn out. Marshal Meade has a strong force of Mexicans, with fresh horses, after them. All were heading for Casa Grande.

The robbers are well-known here. There were three of them who left the city of Chihuahua overland nearly a month ago to rob a train. One of them was disabled near Janos, and remained until the other two returned with their plunder, and then joined them. Marshal Meade, A. C. Shibbell, Hill Smith and two Indian trailers propose to keep up the pursuit until the robbers are captured.

NEVADA.

Painful Accident to a Workman in the Ophir Mine.

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VIRGINIA, March 5th.—This afternoon Barney Cayle was caught under a caving mass of rock on the 1,465 level of the Ophir mine. When rescued it was ascertained that his leg was broken near the ankle-joint, and the jagged edges of the bone forced outward four inches, tearing the flesh and sinews in a frightful manner. He was also severely bruised on other parts of his body. The fractured limb was set, and the injured man sent to San Francisco on to-day's train for surgical treatment.

The Comstock Showing Up Again.

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VIRGINIA, March 5th.—The Assessor's abstract statement just filed places the bullion product of the Comstock lode at $1,145,509 for the quarter ending December 31, 1887, which is more than double that of the preceding quarter. It is estimated that the total yield for the quarter ending March 31, 1888, will exceed $2,000,000.

Sutter County's New Town.

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MARYSVILLE, March 5th.—The boom at Sutter City continues. The new Western Addition has all been sold, and the town still is being further extended.

W. A. Long, recently of Los Angeles, will shortly begin the publication of a weekly paper there, for which the material has already been ordered.

A ten thousand dollar hotel will be erected soon.

The general real estate market in Yuba and Sutter counties is strong, with an upward movement in prices.

The Wind at Marysville.

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MARYSVILLE, March 5th.—Reports are numerous of damage to fences, trees and sheds from the strong southeast wind that prevailed yesterday, but no serious harm has been done. Several windmills were blown down in the country. In Marysville a small, insecure frame dwelling blew over, but the family escaped without injury.

A Marysville Project.

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MARYSVILLE, March 5th.—A project for the incorporation of a company to prospect in the Marysville Butt s for coal, petroleum and gas, was discussed to-day at a meeting of a number of wealthy citizens. It is understood that such a corporation will be made in the near future. It is proposed to make systematic and thorough developments.

Fire at Hanford.

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HANFORD, March 5th.—A fire broke out in Cory's building at 7:40 this evening, burning the store of J. P. Boyce, J. C. Davis' saloon, H. Pryor's fancy goods store and G. D. George's saloon. No stocks were saved. Kutner Goldstein's large two-story brick broke the fire and saved the entire block.

Bond Election at Santa Cruz.

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SANTA CRUZ, March 5th.—At an election to-day for the purpose of issuing bonds not to exceed $100,000 for the purchase of water works, the proposition was carried. Total vote, 820; for, 570; necessary to a choice, 540½.

Telephone Office Robbed.

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SANTA CRUZ, March 5th.—Last evening the telephone office was broken into and $40 in coin taken. Half the money belonged to the local manager.

A COSTLY CIGAR.—"Will you not smoke with me?" said a preacher who was supplying a church that Sunday with a view to a call. The father of that young man thus offered a cigar, had quit the use of tobacco for fear that his son might take to it. That cigar, handed out by the preacher, turned the scales, and he was not called to that church. The mother of the young man said: "We are not extremists, but we prefer that our sons should not use tobacco. How can we keep them from it if our own pastor uses it?" That was a three-thousand-dollar cigar—we mean that it was a three-thousand-dollar salary which the cigar turned into smoke.—*Richmond Religious Herald.*

THE tortures of dyspepsia and sick headache, the sufferings of scrofula, the agonizing itch and pain of salt rheum, the disagreeable symptoms of catarrh are removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"The Flowers that Bloom."

Dell Matchett, an arrival from the southern boom country of Los Angeles, is at the Union. He re ated the following probable tale of sights he saw in boomland to a press representative and the real estate dealers here, Henry & Diller. Mr. Matchett said: "I arrived in California some three months ago from Ohio, and proceeded at once to Southern California, and was stopping at a suburban hotel near Pasadena. Well, to a certain extent, I liked the country, though it was fearfully cold some mornings, but I thought it was all right, for just under my window was a rosebush in full bloom, and above it was a bed of pansies and hothouse exotics that for beauty and freshness I had never seen the like. You may believe I wrote long, flowery and eulogistic letters of the country and place to Eastern friends.

"But now for the sequel: the flower-bed was protected by a barbed-wire inclosure and it was impossible to reach them. One evening several ladies and myself importuned the proprietor for a boquet each, to wear to a reception that evening, but to no avail, so I determined I would have one at any cost. Shortly after dusk that evening I lowered myself from my window, made three or four grabs for the flowers, and then climbed back thoroughly disgusted. They were imitations, and nothing but these paper flowers that the ladies make. They were so artistically manufactured that they would have deceived the most experienced.

"I paid my bill next morning, and left for the upper country, without waiting to see whether the oranges were tied on the trees, or the grass was green through copious washings of paris green or not." We know that Mr. Matchett, if he decides to locate in our midst, will find all things real here, flowers, shrubs, grass, and country, painted not by the hand of man, but by nature, and nature's God.—*Chico Enterprise.*

GENERAL NOTICES.

Graceful forms, abundant tresses,
Sparkling eyes our praise invite,
But a blemish that distresses
And the loveliest face will blight—
Teeth uncleanly and unheeded—
SOZODONT for such is needed. TTS

G. Potter, Manufacturer and Dealer in Harness and Saddles, 1114 Second st., K and L tf

The best place in California to have your printing done. **A. J. Johnston & Co's, 410 J St., Sacramento, Cal.**

S. S & E. L. Southworth, Dentists, Sac.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stated Meeting of Sacramento Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in R. A. Degree. Sojourning Companions cordially invited. By order of ALEX. J. GARDINER, H. P.
WM. B. DAVIS, Secretary. 1t*

Members of Rising Star Rebekah Degree Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F. Attend your regular Lodge meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members respectfully invited.
MRS. LIZZIE DOLAN, N. G.
E. J CLARK, Recording Secretary. 1t*

Confidence Lodge, No. 78, K. of P., meets THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, at Odd Fellows' Temple. Election of G. L. Delegates.
I. CHRISTIE, C. C.
W. H. GREENLAW, K. of R. and S. 1t*

Benbow Lodge No. 229, Sons of St. George.—Members are notified to attend their regular meeting at 7 P. M. TUESDAY, March 6th. Social at 8 P. M. G. LLEWELLYN, President.
J. W. CHARLESWORTH, Secretary. 1t*

K. S. F., Attention—Regular Meeting of Conclave 12, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 6th. Sir Knights, attend. F. A. MORGAN, C.
O. N. CRONKITE, Adjutant. 1t*

The Young People's Union of the Sixth-street M. E. Church meets TO-NIGHT at 1322 I street. 1t*

WANTED—TO RENT, A LOT TO PASTURE four horses. Call or address J. D., this office. mr6-6t*

WANTED—BY A BUSINESS HOUSE A young man capable of advancing in business; permanent position with good salary to an industrious man. Address B. H., care this office. mr6-3t*

LOST—IN THIS CITY SATURDAY LAST, on O street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, or on Twenty-sixth street, between O and P, a MOROCCO PURSE, containing over a hundred dollars in gold and silver. Leave at MRS. L. JONES' residence, P street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty sixth, and be rewarded. mr6-3t*

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS ON J ST.—Has a splendid run of trade; lots of money in it for the right party; will be sold cheap if disposed of in a few days, as the proprietor is about to leave the city. For further particulars address Postoffice Box 447, Sacramento. mr3-tuedtf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE OF JULIUS C. BEACH, deceased.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Executors of the estate of JULIUS C. BEACH, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to said executors at the office of Taylor & Holl, 630 J street, in the city of Sacramento.
Dated March 5, 1888.
JULIUS H. BEACH,
MARY E. BEACH,
Executors.
TAYLOR & HOLL, Attorneys for Executors. mr6-4tTu

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF California, County of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of ANDREW J. STEVENS, deceased. Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 16th day of March, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, and State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said ANDREW J. STEVENS, deceased, and for hearing the application of LYDIA M. STEVENS for the issuance to her of letters testamentary thereon.
Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 5th day of MARCH, 1888.
[SEAL.] WM. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
By Jos. J. GUTH, Deputy Clerk.
BEATTY, DENSON & OATMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner. mr6-10t

REVIVAL SERVICES

IN THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH street, between N and O, EVERY EVENING, at 7:15. Brief sermons by Rev. M. J. Ferguson, of Kentucky. Public cordially invited. m6-2tn*

McNEILL CLUB BILLS.

ALL BILLS AGAINST THE McNEILL CLUB must be presented for auditing and payment THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30, at the Club Rooms. By order of the
1t EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO RETURN thanks to their many friends, especially to Miss Piper and class of the Sacramento Grammar School; also, for the beautiful floral offerings, on the occasion of the burial of their son Eddie. MR. AND MRS. N. SCHADT
1t* AND FAMILY.

INDORSEMENT.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE MAGnificent Mathushek Grand Piano used at the Concert last evening is a splendid instrument in every particular. I heartily recommend it to all who want a strictly first-class piano.
ENRICO CAMPOBELLO.
Sacramento, March 6, 1888. 1t

SOCIAL DANCE.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.—PIONEER ASSEMbly No. 855 and Railroad Assembly No. 7,639, K. of L., will give a social dance at Turner Hall on
Thursday Evening, March 8, 1888.
Music by Jones, Fisch & Watson. Tickets, 25 cents each. mr6-3t

STORE FOR SALE AT LINCOLN, CAL.

THE EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF George D. Aldrich, lately deceased, offer for sale the brick store-room, with general stock of merchandise; also four large warehouses, stable, etc., if desired. This is one of the best locations in the State, Mr. Aldrich having a business record there of thirty-five years' duration.
E. K. ALDRICH,
F. H. ALDRICH,
mr6-tf Executors.

NOTICE TO VOTERS!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties interested, that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento County, California, held on the 5th day of MARCH, 1888, an order was duly made and entered cancelling the Great Register of said county, and ordered a reregistration of the voters thereof. Said order was made pursuant to Section 1094 of the Political Code, and all persons desiring to vote at the ensuing election are notified that they will have to be reregistered, as provided in said section and in conformity with this order.
Attest: [SEAL.] W. B. HAMILTON,
Clerk of Board of Supervisors Sacramento County, California. mr6-6m

MR. A.'s REASON.

WERE I SURE OF LIVING 20 TO 25 years, I would even then insure, as my cash premiums, otherwise invested, would have to be improved at six to seven per cent. compound interest to equal the face of my policies. In the event of earlier death, there can be no investment for my family that can in any way compare with my $65,000 of life insurance. Insure in the **MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.**
☞ All policies unforfeitable and incontestable after two payments.
d16-MWF WM. M. LYON, Agent, 121 & 123 J st.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

FARMS AND LANDS

—FOR SALE BY—

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
No. 1015 Fourth Street - - - - - - - - - - Sacramento

FOUR FRUIT RIDGE FARMS,

THREE MILES FROM SACRAMENTO, BETWEEN THE UPPER AND LOWER STOCKTON ROADS,

EACH CONTAINING TWENTY ACRES.

FIRST HAS A GOOD DWELLING OF 5 ROOMS, A BLACKSMITH SHOP, HORSE-POWER for Irrigating; has 10 Acres in Fruit Trees of the best selection, most all in bearing.
Price, $300 Per Acre.

SECOND TRACT HAS A GOOD STABLE, SHEDS, ETC., AND HAS 15 ACRES OF THE choicest varieties of Fruit and Table Grapes, mostly in bearing.
Price, $250 Per Acre.

THIRD AND FOURTH TRACTS HAVE EACH 15 ACRES IN FRUIT TREES AND Vines, selected especially for their shipping qualities.
Price, $225 Per Acre.

☞ The name given to this Ridge is owing to its splendid adaptability of the soil for the raising of Fruits and Vines.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third Cash; balance in Annual Installments, with interest at rate of 7½ per cent. per annum; purchaser paying Taxes upon land.

PLACER COUNTY LANDS.

THE MILLER & HENLEY TRACT,

CONTAINING 255 ACRES, SUBDIVIDED INTO LOTS OF 14 TO 20 ACRES; A PORTION has been set out to Vineyard. It can all be irrigated, if necessary. The land is mostly level and cleared. It can all be cultivated, there being no waste upon it.

Prices, from $45 to $75 Per Acre.

TERMS—One-half Cash; balance in two equal Annual Installments, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum; purchaser paying Taxes.

240 ACRES FINE SLATE FORMATION FRUIT LAND; SIX MILES NORTHWEST FROM Auburn, and five miles north from Newcastle; good dwelling, barn and sheds; some stock; all fenced, and one cross fence; small vineyard and orchard; 120 acres lying on the north will be sold for **$2,000,** unimproved; total price, **$5 000,** one-half cash.

FOR $4,000. 190 ACRES FINE FRUIT AND GRAIN LAND; 40 ACRES CLEARED FOR Vineyard; good house, barn and granary; several living springs; some cattle; all fenced, and large new school-house, built on same at a cost of $1,200; six miles northwest from Auburn and five miles north of Newcastle.

FOR $1,800. FORTY ACRES, TWO AND ONE-HALF MILES FROM LOOMIS; ALL level and good Fruit Land.

FOR $4,000. 80 ACRES; ONE MILE FROM LOOMIS; FENCED AND HAS SOME OLD buildings. This place being so near the depot, will readily sell for **$100** per acre if subdivided into ten-acre lots.

FOR $4,000. (NO. 362)—40 ACRES; HAS 5 ACRES IN VINEYARD; 7 ACRES IN Orchard; all fenced; has dwelling of 5 rooms, barn, outhouses, etc. A fine little farm and reasonable. Only two miles from Loomis.

FOR $4,000. 80 ACRES; MOSTLY ALL CLEARED; FENCED INTO TWO FIELDS; HAS a small Dwelling and Barn; a fine living spring; four miles from railroad.

THE LANDS OF PLACER COUNTY

Need no encomium from us. Their reputation for fruit-producing qualities has been established. The lands have doubled in value the past two years, and will continue to increase, and those who contemplate purchasing need be in haste if they wish to secure bargains.

☞ Catalogues issued Monthly. They contain the Largest List of ☜
☞ Lands of any Agency in California and Greater Bargains. ☜

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Sacramento.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

More Scared than Hurt!

THAT IS THE EXPRESSION USED BY a prominent Florida orange grower in reference to our recent "cold snap." Now is the time to buy orange land. Every acre of good fruit land in the Sacramento valley and foothills will double in price in less than two years.

$50 PER ACRE—160 ACRES, TWO and a half miles from Penryn, Placer county; house and barn; a few trees and vines; deep soil; southeast slope; fine for oranges and other fruits; all under ditch.

$30 PER ACRE—55 ACRES, ONE and a half miles from Folsom, adjoining Orangevale; about half cleared; southeast slope; good citrus land.

$10 PER ACRE—160 ACRES, 7 MILES from Nevada City; good orange, olive and grape land; house, barn and other outbuildings; all fenced; can all be irrigated; small orchard and 7,000 grapevines; free water for irrigation.

$7 50 PER ACRE—200 ACRES UN-improved land, five miles southwest of Grass Valley, Nevada county, in the warm fruit belt.

☞ THESE ARE ALL BARGAINS. ☜

A. LEONARD & SON,

Real Estate Agents, 1012 Fourth Street, Sacramento.

Agents for the Nevada County Land and Improvement Association. E. S. CAMPBELL, Manager.

FOR SALE.

840 Acres of Land, Six Miles Northeast of Galt.

640 acres of which are seeded on summer fallow to wheat.
40 Acres to winter sown wheat.
160 Acres to winter-sown barley.
70 Acres is black bottom soil, balance rich dark soil, table land.

☞ ALL at $40 PER ACRE, ☜
WITH THE CROPS;
☞ OR $30 PER ACRE, ☜
WITHOUT THE CROPS.

Living water runs through this land, and a fine grove of large oak trees is upon it.

Large barn, 60x100 feet, two-story. Tenant house and granary.

TERMS:

One-half Cash; balance at 9 per cent.—for one, two or three years, secured by a Mortgage on the Premises.

Parties desiring these lands are referred for information to **MOORE & SMITH,**
Corner Commerce and Sonora sts., Stockton.
To the SAME FIRM at Pier 10, Steuart street, San Francisco; or to their agent,
J. H. FERRIS,
ja12-2ptf At Galt, Sacramento county, Cal.

COLONY LANDS FOR SALE.

THE EAST ADDITION TO THE OAK PARK Colony Lands is now ready for sale, and will be sold on easy terms and in tracts to suit, with prices ranging from $15 to $50 per acre, and within a mile of the railway station at Kirkwood, and comprises some of the best fruit land in Tehama county. For particulars inquire of
J. A. PARKER,
d24-tf No. 426 K street, Sacramento, Cal.

WE SELL

MARTIN'S
NEW YORK
CREAM
CHEESE

At 12½ Cents per Pound.

Other dealers ask 20 cents a pound.

O'Connell & Co.,

—THE—
YANKEE GROCERS
730 J Street, Corner Eighth.
2ptf

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

A CHANCE

For Dairymen in San Mateo County.

640 ACRES—16 MILES WEST OF REDWOOD City; 100 acres redwood timber; 200 acres plow land; balance pasture; 6 acres orchard; house, barn, stables, dairy house, blacksmith shop; $25 per acre.

360 ACRES—A FENCED, WELL-WATERED stock ranch, 2 miles from above; $16 per acre.

590 ACRES—HALF PLOW LAND; PLENTY redwood and oak timber; running water; two-story house; large barn and cow stables; fine dairy house, granary, wagon-house, orchard, garden; fenced in subdivisions; $25 per acre.

378 ACRES—WELL FENCED, WELL WATered, plenty wood; good house, barn, cow stables, dairy house; $7,500.

320 ACRES—FENCED IN SUBDIVISIONS; well-watered; barn; nearly all plow land; including farming tools and horses; $35 per acre.
☞ This land is all close to San Francisco.

IF YOU DON'T WANT A DAIRY, BUY A Fruit Ranch before the boom commences on the line of the railroad, in

EL DORADO COUNTY.

33 ACRES—FRUIT AND GARDEN LAND; house and barn; all under ditch; 1½ miles from Placerville; $800.

360 ACRES—FRUIT AND GRAIN LAND; 3½ miles from Placerville; fenced in five fields; 200 acres can be irrigated with free water; 150 acres cleared; 75 acres in grain; about 35,000 vines; about 300 assorted fruit trees; large house and barn; easy terms; $15 000.

160 ACRES—$5 PER ACRE.

137 ACRES—FINE FRUIT LAND; 3 MILES from Placerville: 60 acres under cedar rail fence; 70 acres cleared; natural meadow of 15 acres; 7 acres in fruit; about 800 trees, fine varieties; 14 springs; house and barn. This ranch is nearly level, and only 3 miles from Placerville; $3,500.

160 ACRES—SOME IMPROVEMENTS; WILL sell pre-emption right for $300.

204 ACRES—A1 FRUIT AND GRAIN LAND; 4 miles from Placerville; 180 acres cleared; no waste land; 1,600 fruit trees; 500 vines; 15 acres alfalfa; 60 acres grain; $2,000 house; good barn; an interest in a fine ditch goes with the place; easy terms; $6,000.

110 ACRES—FINE FRUIT LAND; NEAR Garden Valley; 40 acres cleared; 1,000 vines; 250 trees; free water; house and barn; plenty wood and water; $1,650.

Several pieces of School Land for sale, from $1 50 per acre up. We have a large list of vacant Government Land. If you don't see what you want in this list, call on

SWEETSER & AMSDEN

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
1013 Fourth street.....Between J and K.

Money to Loan. 2ptf

W. P. COLEMAN

325 J STREET.

FARMS

$6,500. NINETY ACRES ADJOINING the Orange Vale Colony, near Folsom. Thirty acres in fine Vineyard; Ten acres in Alfalfa; one acre in Orchard; good Wine Cellar, Wine Press, Vats and Still; one mile from railroad; land divided into three fields; good House of 6 rooms, hard-finished; good Barn; Irrigating Ditch covers the property; fine soil; must be sold at once.
☞ Place worth $10,000, but must ☜
☞ be SOLD IMMEDIATELY. ☜

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LIST OF PLACER COUNTY LANDS FOR SALE NEAR PENRYN AND AUBURN.

☞ MONEY TO LOAN. ☜

P. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH. 1ptf

Farms for Sale.

No. 299. ABOUT 200 ACRES IN EL DORADO county; good house and barn; interest in ditch; seven acres of orchard, nearly all fenced $5,500.

No. 285. 160 ACRES; SACRAMENTO COUNty; three miles from railroad station; good house, barn and well; all fenced. $35 per acre.

No. 265. 160 ACRES; SACRAMENTO COUNty; 10 acres Vines and orchard; all fenced; two miles from railroad station. $40 per acre.

No. 291. ABOUT 800 ACRES IN PLACER county, in a very desirable location; house, barn, granary; all fenced. $25 per acre.

No. 277. 10 ACRES GOOD LAND, BRIGHTON Junction, at $150.

No. 300. 160-ACRE FARM NEAR GALT; $5,000.

No. 301. 14 ACRES, HIGHLY-IMPROVED; house, barn, etc.; about two miles from city. $6,000.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF PIECES OF PROPERTY, from $8 to $20 per acre.

AGENCY UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Sacramento Real Estate and Insurance **Association,**
Corner Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Placer County Land Office

AND INSURANCE AGENCY,
A. D. Bowley & Co.,
SACRAMENTO BANK BUILDING,
429 J street.....[tf].....Sacramento, Cal

L. L. LEWIS & CO.

$7 ONLY $7

THE NEW VOLUNTEER VAPOR STOVE.

$7 BUYS OUR NEW TWO-BURNER VAPOR STOVE.

This stove is the very latest production of the Eastern markets, and is a stove well worth seeing. A child can use it, as it is simplicity itself. Any housekeeper can take this stove, and inside of twenty minutes from the time she begins can cook a meal for ten persons, and do this without creating any heat, without any wood, coal or coke, and has no stove to black,

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Purse lost.
Pasture wanted.
Card of thanks—Mrs. N. Schadt.
K. S. F., to-night.
Young People's Union, to-night.
Royal Arch, Chapter 3, to-night.
Rising Star Rebekah Degree Lodge, to-night.
Confidence Lodge, K. of P., to-night.
Benbow Lodge, Sons of St. George, to-night.
Young man wanted for business.
McNeill Club bills.
Revival services every evening.
Social dance—K. of L.

Business Advertisements.

Millinery opening—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.
Infants' shoes, tin and hardware—Red House.
Notice to creditors—Estate of Beach.
Will of A. J. Stevens—Notice.
Store for sale at Lincoln.
Notice to voters.
All wool dry goods—J. J. Kiley & Co.
W. P. Coleman—Farms for sale.
Indorsement—Enrico Campobello.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

Fourth Ward Primary Whisky Brings Many to Grief.

Judge Buckley had quite a lengthy calendar before him when he opened Court yesterday morning, and, glancing at the prisoners' dock, he recognized a number of familiar countenances. Most of them were charged with being drunk, and their subsequent examinations developed the fact that Fourth Ward whisky and the excitement of the political struggle of Saturday were the causes of their present disgrace.

Louis Cavanaugh remarked that he was sorry to say he was guilty of being drunk, and he was given twenty days to sober up. Tom Dougherty, a railroad man from Napa Junction, pleaded guilty of being drunk, and was discharged, as it was his first offense. William Sullivan, James Lanteschlager, Dick Briggs and Robert Butterfield, accused of having been drunk, forfeited their deposits.

The cases of A. M. Straus, Dick Reid and Jack Harris, arrested for disturbing the peace by fighting at the primary in the Fourth Ward on Saturday, were dismissed for want of prosecution. The men would not bring charges against each other, and no one else was found to swear to the complaints.

Joseph Oster was convicted of disturbing the peace, and will receive his sentence this morning.

Jim Martin pleaded guilty of being a common drunkard, and was sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment. He had been up three times before during the past week, and had promised reformation. He said that he had intended to go out to Guthrie's station to go to work, but he stopped to vote in the Fourth Ward on Saturday and never reached his destination.

Brock Doran was another victim of political excitement. He pleaded guilty to the charge of having been drunk, and Judge Buckley asked: "Well, what have you got to say for yourself?"

"Your Honor, I don't know what I should say this time. The last time I was here I promised you I would try to do better; therefore, I don't consider that you ought to have much sympathy for me. I did intend to keep straight, but Saturday I went among so many of them candidates I got drinkin', and that's all there is of it."

"Where did you get the whisky—in the Fourth Ward?" asked Judge Buckley.

"Well, it was every place—from Third street clear to Front."

"If you had been arrested Saturday morning you would not have met those candidates, and would have kept sober?" continued the Judge.

"Well, no," said Doran; "they had a meetin' Friday night."

"You were formerly a politician in Colusa county, were you not?"

"Oh, yes, sir. Mr. Hart, there, might say one or two things, if he would."

The Court directed Mr. Doran to pay a fine of $5, to which he replied:

"I'm very thankful to get off so light. I know I ought to be punished bad. A man that can't form a resolution, and keep it, ought to look for no sympathy or leniency at all; but those candidates —"

His peroration was lost in the bustle of removing the prisoners from the dock to their quarters below.

James Didn't Answer.

"James Lowterslobber! James Lanternslapper! James Lafinslogger!" yelled Police Court Bailiff Rowland in the corridor off that temple of justice yesterday morning, and then he walked into Court and announced: "No answer, your Honor."

James was either not in that immediate vicinity, or else he failed to recognize his cognomen as pronounced by the doughty officer of the Court. The man wanted was James Lauterschlager. Officer Leavy, who was on duty at the police station the night before, told a reporter he might as well put it down "Gallagher," for short. He said he thought he would break the slate trying to record it. James got mixed up with some prime-ary Fourth Ward whisky on Saturday and fell into the hands of a couple of star-bedecked minions of the law, who locked him up in the station house on the gross insinuation that he was drunk. As they did not give him time enough to spend all his money before running him in James was found to be in possession of sufficient coin to put up a deposit, upon which he was released when he got sober. Failing to answer to the alarming outcry raised by Bailiff Rowland yesterday morning his deposit was forfeited. It is just possible that James might be able to recover on his deposit on the ground that his name was not called, even if Rowland did have to tie up his jaw after making three attempts to pronounce it.

Joe Oster's Bad Behavior.

Joseph Oster appeared before Police Judge Buckley yesterday morning to answer to the charge of having disturbed the peace of his wife, Annie Oster, and the neighborhood of Sixth and R streets. Mrs. Oster appeared in Court with two of her five children, a boy about 15 years of age and a neatly-dressed little girl, 4 or 5 years old, who she said was her youngest. She testified that her husband came to the house on Saturday, smashed things up generally, choked her and, when driven off by the combined efforts of herself and her son, went off swearing that he would come back and blow the house up. The boy took the stand and corroborated the statements made by his mother. He also described how his little brother handed him a club with which he struck his father on the head, in order to make him stop choking his mother. The defendant cross-examined the witnesses, denied their statements and assured the Court that he was the injured party. A neighbor testified that Oster disrobed himself outside the house, to the great disgust of the people residing in the neighborhood. Judge Buckley ordered that the prisoner be brought up for sentence this morning.

Some Lies Nailed.

Max Hornlien authorizes the statement that the assertion made by the *Bee* is untrue, that he admitted or said concerning the Fourth Ward primary "that he never saw ballots come from a box more uniformly, even at a regular election." He denounces the statement as wholly false. Warren Drew, who was present at the count of the ballots in the same primary, says it is untrue as published the *Bee* that the discrepancy between the 931 ballots in the box and the 900 on the tally list is "accountable for by the fact that numerous ballots were thrown out because they were mutilated or illegal." "As a matter of fact" says Mr. Drew, "just two ballots were thrown out and no more, one because torn in two and one because double."

Concerning the affidavits of A. H. Starr and Ed C. Roeder that they with M.M. Drew examined the ballot box and found it clear, it develops that this examination took place fifteen minutes before the polls opened. In that time the box could be stuffed thrice over.

PIANOS!—Chickering & Son's are the best—unequaled in tone, action and durability. L. K. Hammer, sole agent, No. 820 J street.

DID YOU HEAR IT?—J. J. Kiley & Co. will sell all-wool dress goods on Wednesday morning, worth 50 and 65 cents, for 25 cents a yard. All are welcome. *

CAMPOBELLO grand concert company used the Mathushek Grand Piano last night, its grand tones completely captivating all who heard it. *

FRIDAY and Saturday next will be days to be remembered. See Thursday's ad. Stock-taking sale. Kid gloves, 9 cents per pair; cotton gloves, 1 cent per pair. Red House. *

ATTENTION is called to Signor Enrico Campobello's card in the advertising columns this morning. *

It is an easy thing to be a philosopher, but it is hard to make it pay.—*Journal of Education.*

CITY TRUSTEES.

The H - Street Railroad to be Improved.

The Board of City Trustees met in regular session yesterday morning, all the members present.

R. S. Carey, of the City Street Railway, appeared before the Board and asked that an order be passed granting him the right to raise his track on H street from Tenth to Twentieth to the official grade. He purposes to put in a solid track and gravel the roadbed. Mr. Carey says the street is in a bad condition during muddy weather and the track in many places is below the grade owing to the fact that all wagons, hacks and other vehicles travel on the track, in fact can travel no place else. He wants to give them a good solid track. The order was passed and the work will be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner and City Engineer.

Chief Dillman, during the month of February, reported the business of his office as follows: Arrests, 275; lodgers, 94; meals furnished, 876; cash on hand March 1st, $8 15.

The City Engineer was directed to prepare plans and specifications for the improvement of N street from Fifth to Sixth, according to a resolution passed in November last; also, for the improvement of Twenty-second street from P to Y, and Twenty-fifth street from H to R.

The Street Commissioner was directed to post notices calling for sealed proposals for improving Twenty-fifth street from H to R, in accordance with plans and specifications on file; also, for the improvement of Twenty-second street from P to Y.

The Chief Engineer of the Water Works reported 17,433,000 gallons of water pumped during the week ending March 4th.

Phillip Rumble, Poundmaster, reported for the month the following collection of animals: Four horses and forty-one dogs. The horses were redeemed, as were also seven of the dogs; the remaining thirty-four were killed.

E. K. Alsip and L. L. Lewis, of the Electric Motor Railway Company, were before the Board to learn the fate of their petition for a franchise over new routes, but the document is still in the hands of City Attorney Hart, and they retired without finding out whether they can gain control of more streets or not.

THE SUPERVISORS.

A New Great Register to be Printed—Defective Bridge.

The Board of Supervisors met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a full Board being present, and F. F. Tebbets, Chairman of the Board, presiding.

The committee appointed to investigate the petition of N. Clark and others for the removal of a shed in Sutter Township, which encroaches upon a public highway, reported that the shed was a public nuisance and recommended its removal. The Board ordered that the Road Overseer of Road District No. 10 cause the shed to be removed according to law.

The Clerk of the Board was instructed to communicate with F. S. Rice, agent of the King Iron Bridge Company, and inform him that the stringers on the Michigan Bar bridge were too short on the north abutment, and that the abutment is breaking and liable to give way.

The petition of J. W. Houston and others for a road in Road District No. 20, was rejected, because it contained the names of only nine freeholders, was informal and not according to law. The petition was combatted by Mr. Britain on behalf of the San Francisco Savings Union.

McMullen called up his motion to reconsider the vote of the Board on February 10, 1888, ordering a new Great Register for Sacramento county. The motion to reconsider was lost by the following vote: Ayes, McMullen and Jackson; noes, Ross, Tebbets and Bates.

Tebbets moved that the blank in the resolution of Mr. Ross relative to publishing said Great Register be filled by the words "Sacramento Daily RECORD-UNION, Sacramento Daily *Bee*." The motion prevailed by the following vote: Ayes, Ross, McMullen and Tebbets; noes, Bates and Jackson.

Adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day.

A Curious Case.

Judge Armstrong and a jury were engaged yesterday in Department One of the Superior Court in listening to the evidence in the case of William Waldron vs. A. T. Waldron, two brothers, who have had a dispute over the division of profits on a real estate transaction in this city. They purchased the block bounded by Y, X, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. A. T. Waldron put in $1,000, and William Waldron put in $200, with the understanding that he would put up another $800 in installments of $30 per month, and would pay interest on the deferred payments. The property advanced rapidly, and was soon sold for $70 more than double the amount they had paid for it. As William had only paid in $200, A. T. proposed to divide the profits on the basis of the amount paid in, giving his brother double the amount he had paid and half of the $70 over. William sued to recover $406, which he claimed was due, holding that his agreement to pay the $800 and interest thereon made him an equal partner in the transaction. Beatty & Denson appeared for plaintiff, and Grove L. Johnson for the defendant. The case was carried on in a friendly spirit, neither side asked for any special instructions to the jury, and the Judge simply informed them that if nine of them were agreed they could find a verdict. In about five minutes the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

Will of A. J. Stevens.

Mrs. Lydia M. Stevens, through her attorneys, Beatty, Denson & Oatman, yesterday filed in the Superior Court her petition for the probate of the will of the late A. J. Stevens, who died in this city on the 1st of February, 1888. The petition sets forth that the estate and effects of deceased exceed $10,000, but do not exceed the sum of $25,000; that they consist of 140 acres of land in Tulare county, a judgment against the California Iron and Steel Company for $8,908 03, a small sum of money and household furniture; that petitioner is the wife of deceased, and that she is the only person named in the will as devisee or legatee; that the will is olographic and is entirely written, signed and dated by the hand of the deceased; that the next of kin and heirs at law are May Stevens Hubbard, daughter of deceased, and Fred. Stevens, son of the deceased, both of whom are over the age of 21 years. The will accompanies the petition. It is dated December 22, 1885, devises all of the property of the deceased, of every kind and nature, to Lydia M. Stevens, and makes her sole executrix, without bonds. She is to collect all debts that may be due deceased, and all life insurance, etc. She is requested by the will to set aside, and cause to be invested in some good and safe interest-paying securities, $1,000, for the benefit of the grandson of deceased—Wm. A. Stevens—both principal and interest to be paid to him when he shall arrive at the age of 21 years; but in this matter she is allowed to act upon her own judgment.

Bitter Will Contest.

Judge Van Fleet, in Department Two of the Superior Court, has had before him for the past five days a contest in the matter of the estate of William Bandeen. A jury of twelve men have listened patiently to a mass of testimony. Judge Beatty and W. A. Gett appear for the contestants, and Ed. Martin and Charles T. Jones for the executor, A. Woodward, of Elk Grove. The deceased had four children by a wife from whom he was subsequently divorced. Some time before his death he went to live with a Mrs. Belle C. Smith at a roadside place near this city, and finally made a will bequeathing to Mrs. Smith all of his property, amounting to about $1,500. The children contest the will on the ground that the deceased was not of sound mind at the time it was executed, and also set up that undue influence was used to induce him to make it. The evidence was all in last evening, and the case will be argued to-day.

WEDNESDAY morning things will be lively at the sale of all-wool dress goods, marked from 50 and 65 cents down to 25 cents. J. J. Kiley & Co. *

FRIDAY and Saturday next a stock-taking sale. Thousands of articles on sale. Kid gloves, 9 cents per pair; cotton gloves, 1 cent per pair. Red House. *

SEE AND BELIEVE.—In our show-window dress goods worth 50 and 65 cents on sale for Wednesday at 25 cents per yard. J. J. Kiley & Co. *

FRIDAY and Saturday next—at Red House—days never to be forgotten among the buyers. *

MATHUSHEK PIANOS are the best. See first page. J. F. Cooper. *

THE CITY DEMOCRACY.

Delegates Selected by the Central Committee Last Night.

The Democratic City Central Committee met last evening at the Capital Hotel and selected the following delegation for a city nominating Convention, to be held Thursday evening, March 8th, to nominate city officers:

First Ward—S. Loorya, G. Martini, G. E. Harber, Charles Scriver, J. E. Parker, W. W. Ellis, Clarence Clark, A. Streeter, T. W. White, Robert Allen, J. Alexander, Chas. Rood, Ben O'Neil, S. M. Johnston, Jacob Frees, P. Kelly, Thomas Gleason, Thos. McCaffrey, William Halley, John Shields, Thomas Fox, M. J. Sullivan, John Kelley, Henry Kohne, Eugene Wachhorst, Dan Lawler, John Brown, M. Rowland, Robert Warmble, W. F. Daily, G. Held, Joseph Peterson, F. Grosner, Charles Shoemaker, H. F. Burns, William Bryan, I. Townsend, William Shoemaker.

Second Ward—Wm. McLaughlin, Wm. Coyne, L. Lobman, Michael Fisher, H. J. Kilgarif, J. C. Kelly, W. S. Shields, E. A. McGraw, Jas. Laughlin, J. Leiva, B. Ferant, W. Carroll, Donald Ross, Dan Flynn, John Armstrong, G. Keegan, H. C. Wolf, M. Columbo, P. Keenan, P. H. Sculley, John Black, R. H. Singleton, J. Shannahan, A. Paquin, C. Crandall, John Kane, Andrew Shields, Martin Pennish, Jas. Coffey, John Devine, H. G. Weeks, D. Shannahan, Geo. Derman, T. Sweeney, John Worlich, M. J. Desmond, Andrew Black, Frank Quinn.

Third Ward—J. W. Hughes, John Riley, Warner Harris, Joseph Hahn, Wm. Gormley, Thos. Hamer, Frank Yager, H. L. Nichols, Chas. Palm, Hugh McCloskey, Manuel Mullaney, G. W. Nichols, H. D. Nash, L. W. Sullivan, O. E. Hughes, Geo. O'Brien, Frank McCann, John Coffey, Jacob Wagner, T. H. Burke, W. D. Comstock, J. R. Foster, R. O. Cravens, Victor W. Hartley, James Faris, W. D. Lawton, Matt. Coffey, R. H. Hawley, G. G. Pickett, M. J. Burke, Robt. Barnett, Add. C. Hinkson, N. G. Curtis, Louis Nicholas, John Toomey, S. Roth, Martin Halloran, J. E. Madigan, R. C. Irvine.

Fourth Ward—M. F. Johnson, J. M. Henderson, E. G. Blessing, Jas. McGuire, Ed. Naghel, Jos. Wilson, A. A. Dassonville, Chris. Wahl, Dan. Meagher, Martin Steinmetz, Stephen Addison, J. J. Johnson, P. Nash, W. A. DeShields, T. L. Acock, Hugo Hornlein, W. A. Gett, H. C. Trainor, W. H. Ellis, H. M. Bernard, Henry Myers, M. J. Holland, Jacob Glatz, S. Emanuel, E. Sullivan, T. E. O'Halloran, Fred. Woods, A. Sweetzer, M. Johnson, Thomas Dwyer, Anthony Green, Patrick Burns, J. G. Davis, R. M. Clarken, Maurice Corcoran, J. C. Scroggs, B. Lucey, R. Caverly.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The box-sheet for the opera opens at 10 A. M. to-day.

A meeting of the Sacramento City and County Improvement Association will be held to-night at 8 o'clock at 429 J street.

"Between music and elocution lessons, the pupils of our public schools will not be able to learn anything else," said a parent yesterday.

Mrs. M. E. Matthews, of San Francisco, has begun giving music lessons in the public schools in this city. She will give three lessons per week.

California and Unity Lodges, Knights of Honor, are arranging for a reception of the Grand Officers and a public entertainment, on the 12th instant, at their hall.

The union meetings have been suspended at the old Pavilion and resumed at the Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. Rev. Mr. Needham preached last night. The interest continues strong, and these services will be held every evening of this week at the above place.

William Goss, a Scotchman, came to California in early days, and is reported to have amassed quite a fortune. He would be about eighty years of age now, and nothing has been heard of him for years. His friends would like to know it he is living, and where. Address, R. A. Kruger, Duterville, Wisconsin.

The report of the Howards for February shows 24 men, 51 women and 113 children, making a total of 188 persons, assisted by the granting of 1,062 dispensations. A communication has been received from Mr. Knapp, of San Francisco, offering to deliver a lecture for the benefit of the Association. The Board of Directors, considering the inclemency of weather, respectfully declined the offer.

Dr. H. L. Nichols, Secretary of the State Board of Health, in his report for the month of February, says there were 45 deaths, as follows: Croup, 2; diphtheria, 4; measles, 4; typhoid fever, 1; cancer, 2; consumption, 5; rheumatism, 1; brain congestion, 3; Bright's disease, 2; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; convulsions, 1; endocarditis, 1; pneumonia, 6; peritonitis, 1; spina bifida, 1; pleurisy, 1; inanition, 1; injury to head, 1; unknown, 7.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

John Murphy has gone to San Francisco for a few days.

H. A. Hornlein left yesterday for his Lassen county ranch.

James H. Miller, formerly of Latrobe, has located permanently in this city.

Miss Carrie Frankenthal, of Seattle, W. T., is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Borries.

Ed. Curtis, formerly of Curtis Brothers & Co., of this city, but now of Los Angeles, is visiting Sacramento.

P. R. Beckley, of Franklin, is in the city. He reports everything flourishing in his section of the country.

State Engineer's Report.

Some time since H. B. Davidson, Deputy Secretary of State, received a communication from Nettleton & Campbell, civil, hydraulic and consulting engineers of Denver, Colorado, asking for the second volume of State Engineer Hall's report. The General replied that it had not been printed, and likely would not be. The appropriation runs out with the present fiscal year and Mr. Hall's term of office expires in May.

Yesterday General Davidson received the following reply to his letter:

DENVER (Col.), February 28, 1888.

H. B. Davidson, Esq., Deputy Secretary of State, Sacramento, Cal.—DEAR SIR: Thanking you for your courtesy in answer to our inquiry regarding the second volume of the State Engineer's report, we cannot refrain from protesting against the sin of leaving the results of California's generous expenditure and magnificent enterprise to lie buried in manuscript. We are not much in politics, but will assert that if California is too poor to publish this work, we will get the Colorado Legislature to make the necessary appropriation if the manuscript is sent here. On application of your Congressional representatives, we think that the United States Government could be induced to print it. Printed it should be if it takes a private subscription to do it. Yours respectfully,

NETTLETON & CAMPBELL.

San Francisco Land Company.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday with the Secretary of State of the San Francisco Land Company. It is formed to purchase, develop and hold, sell or lease lands in the city and county of San Francisco, and do all other things which may be necessary or proper for carrying out the main purposes of the corporation. The principal place of business will be San Francisco, and the Directors chosen to act the first year are: W. E. Sell of Berkeley, Charles T. Bridge, Alfred Beandenstein, Charles Sutro, Jr. Capital stock, $60,000, divided into 600 shares, of the par value of $100 each.

The Concert.

The Campobello concert was a delightful affair last night. The programme was choice, varied and full of spirit. Mrs. Fleissner-Lewis was in splendid voice, and Campobello sang without any perceptible decline of vigor, sweetness or precision. The Joran sisters greatly pleased the audience and proved themselves consummate artists. The crowded condition of our columns precludes the extended notice the excellence of the concert deserves.

ONE GLASS OF WINE TOO MUCH—A glass of wine, says a writer in *Chambers' Journal*, changed the history of France for nearly twenty years. Louis Philippe, King of the French, had a son, the Duke of Orleans, and heir to the throne, who always drank only a certain number of glasses of wine, because even one more made him tipsy. On a memorable morning he forgot to count the number of his glasses, and took one more than usual. When entering the carriage he frightened the horses, causing them to run. In attempting to leap from the carriage his head struck the pavement, and he soon died. That glass of wine overthrew the Orleans rule, confiscated their property of £20,000,000, and sent the whole family into exile.

The Postoffice at Spokane Falls is to be run by charitable contributions until the Government accords help.

ROBERT EMMET.

Anniversary Entertainment by the Emmet Club Last Evening.

The annual entertainment of the Robert Emmet Club, in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, was held in Granger Hall last evening. The hall was scarcely large enough to hold the number who attended, many of the audience being compelled to stand. Irish and American flags were waving in graceful folds over the stage and in the center of which was a large engraving of Robert Emmet. The address of Judge J. T. Sullivan was the feature of the evening and was a splendid eulogy on the life and character of the great martyr and patriot, and the lesson it should teach its countrymen. Going farther he showed why Irishmen should take pride in their country, from the deeds done by their countrymen in all lands and in all stations of life.

The Judge was frequently interrupted with hearty applause, and his address will long be remembered with pleasure by his admirers and hearers.

An excellent programme was rendered by the ladies and gentlemen taking part in the exercises, the songs, recitations and instrumental music being of a high order, and generally of a patriotic Irish character. The exercises closed at a late hour, every one going home highly pleased with their evening's entertainment. Following is the programme:

Solo, "Believe Me if All These Endearing Young Charms," by Master P. Farrell; recitation, "How He Saved St. Michaels," by Mrs. James Smith; solo, "Kathleen Mavourneen," by J. S. Graham; solo, "Beautiful Isle of the Sea," by Miss Gussie Meyers; reading, "Emmet's Speech from the Dock," by Prof. H. C. Eastman; solo, "Killarney," by Mrs. James Cross; flute obligato, by Prof. Charles Neal, accompanied by Miss Lizzie Griffin; address, by Hon. J. F. Sullivan; solo, "Beside the Sweet Shannon," by Mrs. S. Katzenstein; recitation, by J. Sheehan; solo, "Gathering of the Myrtle with Mary," by J. C. Burns.

FOSSIL FALLACIES.

Some of them Reviewed for Purposes of Demolition.

"People who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

They are the only ones who may. The fact that men so cleverly excuse or justify their own weaknesses, is proof conclusive that they have no right to deal severely with those they chance to be free from. The same course of reasoning that mitigates their faults applies to others, and calls for charity and tolerance and liberality. This new doctrine is the one to which we must come. The gossips and critics and censors must preface their comments with an admission that they share the fault at which they strike. Else are they unfair, unjust, incompetent. Their very immunity and perfection disqualifies them. The sentiment must prevail, that it is cowardly to throw stones that hurt and wound, when unable to understand or appreciate—when securely fortified behind the fortress of immunity. This newer doctrine is the better one. When it prevails we shall all be the wiser and happier, than in these days, when we are "censors of such vices as we are not tempted to commit, and satirists of such virtues as we are not allured to imitate."

"Contentment is better than riches."

That sounds like the despairing wail of a disappointed man. It is a patent medicine, intended for those who have tried for success and failed. It is warranted to have the same soothing effect that the conclusion about the grapes had on the fox. If taken in sufficiently large doses it will make a man a helpless nonentity. It is a narcotic that does more harm than good. It puts to sleep the very ones who need waking. The fact is, contentment is satisfied laziness. Those who better themselves and get the grapes do not think they are sour. A true man is not necessarily discontented, but he is ever aspiring. He would do more—be more—get more. He does not care for absolute contentment. The utmost he will admit is that contentment, with riches, is better than without them.

"Man was born to succeed, not fail."

Then a vast number of men do not serve the purpose for which they were born. Success is the exception—failure the rule. The retrospect is a picture of unfruitful effort. The contemplation of it should make us more active and earnest; but we take a good look at the picture and go right along accumulating—"nothing but leaves."—*Walter Gregory in North American Review.*

A Cigarette Victim.

The Fresno *Republican* mentions a case of cigarette poisoning reported to that paper by a physician. The facts are vouched for as such, and names only are suppressed. The report is as follows: Some days ago the physician mentioned was called to the bedside of a young man about seventeen years of age, who was apparently suffering from a disease that differed in all its symptoms from anything the doctor had ever met with in his practice. He learned, however, that the lad was an inveterate cigarette-smoker, and realizing that he was a victim of that habit, began at once to combat the results of the poison instilled into the system by cigarettes. Day by day the young man grew worse, and paralysis was plainly noticeable, as it attacked one set of nerves after another. His sufferings were horrible to witness, but all the physician's skill was unable to successfully cope with the poison with which his system was saturated. Finally he died, a splendid specimen of physical manhood, every organ healthy, killed by cigarettes. There was absolutely nothing else the matter with the boy, and ordinarily he should have lived to a good old age. This is a true statement of the case, and not overdrawn in any particular, and should be a warning to every young man. Cigarette-smoking means certain death if indulged in to any extent by young people.

A SOUND mind goes very seldom without a sound digeston, and nothing contributes toward it more than the use of Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer and invigorator, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, March 4—By Rev. Father Grace, at the residence of the bride, John McCracken, of Portland, Or., to Ella Buckley, of Sacramento.

BORN.

Sacramento, February 27—Wife of J. H. Arnold, twin sons.

DIED.

Sacramento, March 4—William, beloved husband of Catherine Atkins, a native of County Cork, Ireland, 70 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, Fifth street, between N and O, this (Tuesday) morning at 8:15 o'clock; thence to the new Catholic Church, Twelfth street, between J and K, where requiem high mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.] *

Sacramento, March 4—Peter Hoffel, a native of Germany, 63 years, 1 month and 10 days.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of his son, 816 Fourteenth street, between H and I, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.] *

Peculiar

To itself in many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from and superior to any other medicine.

Peculiar in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Peculiar in its medicinal merit, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown.

Peculiar in strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Peculiar in its "good name at home"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers.

Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Do not be induced to take any other preparation. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MILLINERY OPENING.

Millinery opening Thursday of this week, rain or sunshine. We hope it will be the latter. We want everyone who can to come out. The inducements will be made as strong as possible. We cannot promise that the styles themselves will be better than in previous seasons. That is something over which we have no control. Ours simply to collect and display. In *that* respect we hope to make this opening the fullest and most complete we have ever had. We believe in PROGRESS.

The day will also be made the occasion for showing new Spring Goods in other departments—notably in dress goods, in which the displays will be very fine. New things in Wraps, Children's Dresses, etc., will also be shown.

We have been singularly fortunate this year in getting all our new things in early. There have been no annoying freight blockades or other delays, and our goods have come to hand just as we would have them.

Remember "Opening Day," Thursday, March 8th.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

Concerning a certain Table Linen at 50 cents.

A linen man who knows says: "It beats all the linen at that price I have ever seen."

It *is* a good linen.

Cream Barnsley, firmly woven, yet soft and pliable. Has no "dressing" in it to make it appear what it is not. An *honest* cloth.

There are a great many points in linen-making that the public (and for that part most merchants) know or care little about. Yet they are important. They affect the wear and life of the cloth. One of these is in the combing of the flax. Combing takes out all the short fibers, leaving only the long and strong ones.

Very few linens in medium and lower grades are combed; it is a rarity in 50-cent linens. This particular Barnsley *is* combed.

We have a Bleached Table Damask at one dollar that is just as well worth knowing about as this one at 50 cents.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

MILLINERY CLEARANCE SALE.

WE SHALL SELL FOR THE NEXT THIRTY days at cost, and less than cost, in order to clear out winter stock to make room for NEW SPRING GOODS. Just CALL and SEE the prices; they will surprise you, at

BARBER & PEALER'S,
621 and 623 J Street,
SACRAMENTO.....[ja6-tf].....CAL.

Wednesday Morning!

—SALE OF—

ALL-WOOL

DRESS GOODS!

From 50 and 65 cents to

25 CENTS A YARD.

SEE OUR CORNER SHOW WINDOW

J. J. Kiley & Co

K AND EIGHTH STREETS,
SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

SACRAMENTO Business College

Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Business Practice, English Branches, Telegraphy, Shorthand and Typewriting.

Send for "College Journal."

E. C. ATKINSON, Principal. Hale's Block, cor. Ninth and K sts., Sacramento, Cal. tf&wtf

MARBLE WORKS.

J. H. DEVINE INFORMS THE PUBLIC AND his old patrons that he will sell for sixty days at cost several nice TABLETS, with several monuments, to close his business here. A rare chance for those wishing to remember deceased friends. Drawings of the work will be sent by mail to customers in the country wishing to purchase any of the work on hand. Address J. H. DEVINE, No. 724 K street. The work is in yard back of store. 3ptf

All the Principal Grocers carry in stock

SOOJE.

Also, the "Old Favorite,"

PIONEER FLOUR,

Both manufactured by the PIONEER MILLING COMPANY, Sacramento. o21-3plm

WATERHOUSE & LESTER,
—IMPORTERS OF—
WAGON LUMBER
AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
709, 711, 713 and 715 J street, Sacramento.
Nos. 16 to 22 Beale street.....San Francisco
No. 159 Front street.....tf.....New York

SEE THESE

BARGAINS.

$2,200—High lot, 80x160, on northeast corner Twenty-third and H streets.

$1,700—$500 down, balance on time; new four-room modern cottage; lot, 40x160; on P street.

$1,600—Only $600 down, balance on easy terms; lot, 80x160, on L street.

$4,800—Only $1,800 down, balance on easy terms; lots 6, 7 and 8, L street, bet. Twenty-third & Twenty-fourth.

$1,000—Three full lots on Twenty-eighth street.

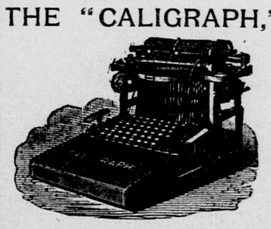
$2,200—Lot 80x160, southeast corner Ninth and Q streets.

MONEY TO LOAN. APPLY TO

SHERMAN & PARKER,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
1007 FOURTH STREET.
SACRAMENTO.....[3p].....CAL.

NO CHINESE.
THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY,
Nineteenth and I Streets.
OFFICE—SAWTELLE'S BOOKSTORE, 708 and 710 J street. White help only employed. 8p-1m

—AGENCY FOR—
THE "CALIGRAPH,"



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FULL LINE OF LEGAL BLANKS.
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Fine Table Wines
From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.
Grand Barnaby & Co.
Producers of the
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CHAMPAGNE,
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DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC TRUSS
RUPTURE.
Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous *Electric and Magnetic current.* Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective. Avoid frauds. Over 9,000 cured. Send Stamp for pamphlet.
Also ELECTRIC BELTS FOR DISEASES.
Dr. Horne, Inventor, 702 Market street, San Francisco. d&w3ptf

HENRY ECKHARDT,
GUNSMITH.
MANUFACTURER AND Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition and Sporting Goods. All the leading makes of Guns and Rifles, at popular prices: Parker, Colts, Smith, Ithaca and new make Guns. First-class Gun and Rifle Work. Send for Price List of Guns. No. 523 K street, Sacramento, Cal. 4p-tf

HOUSEHOLD TREASURE

KITCHEN TABLE.

THIS TABLE

A COMPLETE PANTRY IN ITSELF.

PRICE, ONLY $6!

SEE OUR NEW LINE OF

Parlor and Bedroom Suits

PRICES WILL ASTONISH YOU!

JOHN BREUNER,
FINE, MEDIUM AND CHEAP FURNITURE,
604, 606, 608 K street.....Sacramento, Cal.

INDISPUTABLY THE LARGEST AND OLDEST

CHAMPAGNE * HOUSE

IN THE WORLD!

MOET & CHANDON

EPERNAY, FRANCE.

White Seal Champagne!

A Delicious Dry Wine!

THE FASHIONABLE WINE OF THE PRESENT AGE!

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

GEO. W. CHESLEY,
AGENT FOR SACRAMENTO.
M. A. GUNST & CO.....203 Kearny Street, San Francisco,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST. 3p1m

H. WACHHORST,
LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO.
SIGN OF TOWN CLOCK.
No. 815 J street.....[8p1f].....Sacramento

KLUNE & FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS, 428 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Dealers in WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS. Repairing in all its branches a Specialty, under Mr. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY. d9-8p1f

FURNITURE and CARPETS.

I Want the Public to Know

That the High-priced Dealers in CARPETS are still trying to prevent my buying goods, but they have not succeeded. I am still selling CARPETS and FURNITURE AT LOWEST PRICES. CALL and SEE for yourself. Upholstery and Repairing at short notice.

CHAS. M. CAMPBELL } 409 K STREET. 405 and 407 Oak avenue.....Sacramento.

JAMES G. DAVIS,
411 and 413 K street, Sacramento, the Best House to Buy Your
FURNITURE AND CARPETS!
SEND FOR PRICE LIST. 8p-tf

FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO LET—HOUSE, SOUTHWEST CORNER Twenty-third and H streets, with full lot and stable; rent, $16. Apply to CARL STROBEL, 321 J street. mr5-3t*

FOR SALE—A BOARDING-HOUSE IN THIS city doing a good and profitable business, having at present a patronage of from 35 to 40 boarders; price reasonable. Also, a Lodging-house, containing 17 rooms, completely furnished and centrally located; can be used for boarders if desired; price, $1,350. Inquire at office of WELL & JOHNSON, Real Estate Agents, 402 J street. mr5-6t

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A Petaluma Incubator complete, costing $125; in use only one year. Can be seen at southeast corner Twenty-second and I streets. mr3-1f

FOR SALE—SALOON BUSINESS IN TOWN of Marysville; location good

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents,
SAN FRANCISCO.....my8-4ply.....CAL.

BANKING HOUSES.

NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
D. O. MILLS & CO.,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.
Capital.....$500,000

DIRECTORS:
EDGAR MILLS.....President
S. PRENTISS SMITH.....Vice-President
FRANK MILLER.....Cashier
CHAS. F. DILLMAN.....Assistant Cashier
D. O. MILLS. 4ptf

CALIFORNIA STATE BANK.
Does a General Banking Business.
☞ Draws Exchange on all the principal cities of the world.

OFFICERS:
President.....N. D. RIDEOUT
Vice-President.....FREDERICK COX
Cashier.....A. ABBOTT

DIRECTORS:
C. W. CLARK, GEO. C. PERKINS,
JOSEPH STEFFENS, J. R. WATSON,
N. D. RIDEOUT, FREDERICK COX,
A. ABBOTT tf

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK!
Office—No. 400 J street, Sacramento.
Capital Stock Paid Up.....$225,237 00
Term and ordinary deposits received.
Dividends Paid Semi-Annually.
☞ Money Loaned on Real Estate Only.
WM. BECKMAN, President.
WM. F. HUNTOON, Secretary. 5in

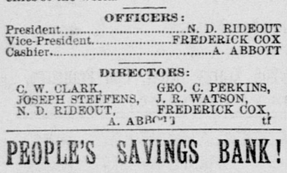
SACRAMENTO BANK,
THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY,
Corner J and Fifth streets, Sacramento.
GUARANTEED CAPITAL, $500,000. PAID up Capital, $200,000. Loans on Real Estate, January 1, 1887, $2,124,606. Term and Ordinary Deposits, January 1, 1887, $2,061,023. Term and Ordinary Deposit received, and Dividends paid in January and July. Money Loaned upon Real Estate only. This Bank does exclusively a Savings Bank business. Information furnished on application to W. P. COLEMAN, President.
ED. R. HAMILTON, Cashier. tf

THE CROCKER-WOOLWORTH
National Bank of San Francisco,
322 PINE STREET.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
(Successor to Crocker, Woolworth & Co.)

DIRECTORS:
CHARLES CROCKER.....E. H. MILLER, JR.
R. C. WOOLWORTH.....President
W. E. BROWN.....Vice-President
W. H. CROCKER.....[4ptf].....Cashier

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

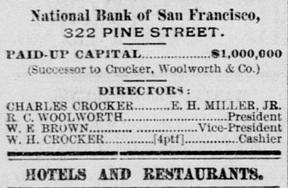
REMOVAL—HAUB'S
RESTAURANT HAS REMOVED TO NO 612 J street, the building recently occupied by the Royal Restaurant. The best meals in the city. Guests served with all the delicacies of the season. Everything first-class. Wedding Dinners and Cakes a Specialty.
TELEPHONE 84. tf



GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K streets.
☞ STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. ☜
Free 'Bus to and from the Cars.
tf W. O. BOWERS, Proprietor

WESTERN HOTEL,
NOS. 209 TO 219 K STREET.
THREE BLOCKS FROM RAILROAD DEPOT. Leading Business and Family Hotel of Sacramento, Cal. The most convenient to Post-office, Express and Land Offices, all Courts and Places of Amusement. Meals, 25 cents. First-class in all its appointments. Free Coach to and from the Hotel. WM. LAND, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
Corner Eighth and J streets, Sacramento,
NEARY & FLAHERTY, Props.
MEALS, 25 CENTS. BEST FAMILY HOTEL in the city. Street Cars pass within one block of the house. n8-tf



CAPITAL HOTEL,
SACRAMENTO,
CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS.
First-Class House.
BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Proprietors.
☞ Free Omnibus to and from the Cars. ☜

PACIFIC HOTEL,
Corner K and Fifth streets, Sacramento.
CENTRALLY LOCATED AND CONVENIENT to all places of amusement. The best family hotel in the city. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords. Street Cars from the Depot pass the door every five minutes. Meals, 25 cents. C. F. SINGLETON, Proprietor

THE SADDLE ROCK
RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Ladies' Dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMANN & CARPENTIER, Proprietors, 1019 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento. tf

ST. DAVID'S,
15 Howard st., near Third, San Francisco.
A FIRST-CLASS LODGING HOTEL, CONtaining 200 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better beds in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water baths free. Price of rooms: Per night, 50 and 75 cents; per week, from $2 upwards. Open all night.
R. HUGHES, Proprietor.
☞ At Market-street Ferry take Omnibus Line of street cars for Third and Howard. tfstf

SACRAMENTO LUMBER CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, DOORS,
WINDOWS AND BLINDS.
Main Office, Second st., L and M; Yard: Front and R streets..... Sacramento
4plm

THE CAPITAL.

SENATORS DISCUSS THE EIGHT-HOUR PRACTICE.

The Government and the Samoan Islands—Randall's Tariff Bill—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 5th.—In the Senate to-day Reagan reported adversely from the Postoffice and Postroads Committee the Edmunds and Cullom postal telegraph bills, and reported favorably the original bill to regulate the interstate commerce carried on by telegraph, and to subject the telegraph companies to the supervision of the Interstate Commission.

Cullom insisted that this bill should be referred to the Interstate Commission. A sharp conflict followed and the matter finally went over without action.

Among the petitions and memorials presented and referred were the following:

From the Women's Christian Temperance Union, for the repeal of internal revenue taxes on alcoholic liquors, and for a prohibitory amendment to the Constitution.

Thirty-two petitions were presented by Sherman for the passage of the per diem service pension bill, and numerous other petitions from other States to the same effect.

The House concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to designate a national vessel to convey the remains of ex-Pres.dent Paez, of Venezuela, to Laguayra was passed.

The unfinished business, the pension bill, was laid aside, and the urgent deficiency appropriation bill taken up. Among the more important amendments recommended by the Committee on Appropriations, and adopted by the Senate, were the following: Reducing the item for erecting officers' quarters at Mare Island, Cal., from $5,000 to $2,500; inserting an item of $779,495 to complete the reports of the Tenth Census; reducing the expenses of land offices from $35,000 to $25,000; striking out the item of $20,000 for miscellaneous expenses of the United States Courts, being a deficiency for the year 1887; inserting the item of $98,000 for printing and binding for the Postoffice Department.

The amendment to strike out the following paragraph: "And the Public Printer is hereby directed to rigidly enforce the eight-hour law in the department under his charge," having been reached, Hoar inquired of Hale why those lines should be stricken out.

Hale said there were persons in the department working by the piece who desired to work more than eight hours, some preferred to work twelve hours, and the adoption of the item might be construed to make these men stop work at the end of eight hours. The resolution might compel good workingmen to stop work after eight hours, and to allow new, untried and green hands to be brought into the office.

Hawley said the provision, if it had any meaning at all, was an attempt to forbid a man to work more than eight hours. Therefore, in behalf of the workingmen, he protested against it. It seemed to him a piece of demagogism.

Quite a lively debate ensued between Hoar and Hawley, which finally terminated by Hale withdrawing his amendment.

Without reaching a vote the Senate adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, March 5th.—In the House to-day Morrow of California introduced a resolution calling on the President for the correspondence between the United States and its Consular agents at Navigators and Samoa Islands, touching public affairs at said islands, the seizure and deposition of the late King, with whom this Government had entered into certain treaty stipulations, and the difficulties which have recently taken place concerning the Government of said islands and the due administration of the laws. Also, for such other correspondence as may have been had with European Governments, and particularly with Germany, respecting the government of those islands. And the President is requested to inform the House what measures have been taken to protect the rights and property of American citizens in those islands.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

By Woodburne of Nevada—Authorizing the issue of coin notes.

By Grosvenor of Ohio—Resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to assign whether unofficial matter has been incorporated in the war of the rebellion records, as has been asserted, and if so, under what circumstances and by what authority.

By Nutting of New York—For the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls, in New York.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the McDuffie-Davidson (Alabama) contested election case.

Marsh of Pennsylvania opened the case for the contestee, and denying the statement made in the minority report, that the contest involved no legal question, proceeded to discuss the legal bearings of the contest, as well as the facts elicited in the testimony, which he contended were entirely insufficient to prove the allegations of fraud made by the contestant.

Rowell of Illinois advocated the minority report, and after some debate the case went over until to-morrow.

A joint resolution was passed allowing Paymaster J. Q. Barton, of the navy, to accept from the Emperor of Japan the decoration of the Order of the Rising Sun.

Adjourned.

A SQUARE ISSUE.

Randall's Tariff Bill to be Made Public To-day.

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WASHINGTON, March 5th.—Mr. Randall did not complete his tariff bill until late this afternoon, but he expects to have it out of the printer's hands to-morrow. Accompanying the bill will be a statement giving the principals upon which the bill is framed and purposes it is intended to accomplish. The Pennsylvania Representative has made a square issue within the ranks of his own party as to the method of revising the tariff and reducing the surplus, and he is going in for a stubborn fight against the bill prepared by a majority of the Ways and Means Committee.

A DROVE OF CAMPBELLS.

The Melbourne Commissioner Contest Recalls a Joke on Bayard.

[*Copyright*, 1888, *by the California Associated Press.*]

WASHINGTON, March 5th.—Secretary Bayard is evidently determined to find a California man suitable for the office of Chief Commissioner to the Melbourne Exposition. The fight for the place has been a peculiar one. Among those mentioned for it are three gentleman by the name of Coleman, all of whom live in San Francisco. They are Evan J. James V., and William T. Coleman. The latter has been offered and refused the position, and the fight has been narrowed down to a race between the other two and General Turnbull, of California.

THE CAMPBELL STORY.

The candidacy of the Colemans for this position recalls the story told by Representative Morrow about the trouble that James T. Campbell of Santa Rosa, had in obtaining a Consulate in the early days of the present administration. Barclay Henley, who was the Representative from the Santa Rosa District, went to the State Department and secured a promise of the appointment of James T. Campbell to a vacant Consulate, and that fact was published. Another James T. Campbell went to the Secretary of State and said he understood he was to be appointed to a Consulate. The Secretary of State told him it was true, that everything had been arranged, and before he left handed him his commission. Campbell packed his grip and was off for his post the next day.

HENLEY MAKES A DISCOVERY.

In about two weeks Henley went to the State Department and demanded to known why his man Campbell had not been appointed, as promised by the Secretary. Bayard replied that the appointment had been made, and that Campbell was on the way to his post. Henley said he knew better—that his man Campbell was still in Santa Rosa, California.

The Secretary then said that Henley's man should be provided for, anyhow, and the Congressman went away satisfied.

CAMPBELL NUMBER TWO.

At the end of a week a man applied at the State Department, said his name was James M. Campbell, and that he was to be given a Consulate.

"James T. Campbell, from Santa Rosa?" asked, suspiciously, the Secretary.

"James M. Campbell, of Santa Rosa," replied the man.

"Henley said his friend is James T. Campbell," said the Secretary.

"Henley has made a mistake in my initial, that's all," was the reply. "I am the man he means, but my name is James M. Campbell." And this gentleman obtained his commission.

HENLEY IDENTIFIES THE RIGHT CAMPBELL.

A week later Henley and the Secretary met again, when it was discovered that the wrong man had been appointed the second time for the office. Henley next went to the State Department with his man and said: "This is James T. Campbell, of Santa Rosa."

He was given a commission, and all three still hold appointments in the Consulate service.

VALUABLE STATISTICS.

A Government Department Which Ignores One Class of Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, March 5th.—The Bureau of Statistics has just issued its annual report of immigration to this country. During the year no less than 172 actors were turned loose upon the country, of which number Italy sends 89 (not counting monkeys who star with hand-organs), England 43 and Germany 12. Six hundred and eighty-nine musicians were permitted to land. One column is labeled "Salvation Army." England sends 66, and, strangely enough, India sends 4. Of the 150 sculptors, 78 came from Italy, 20 from France and 18 from Germany. In all the elaborate tables of occupation, skilled and unskilled, China does not figure at all.

According to this report not a Chinaman has entered this country this year. Comparing Germany, England and Italy, at present the three great emmigrant countries, Germany sends in all 106,865 souls of whom 838 are professional people, 11,319 are skilled workmen, 34,885 follow miscellaneous occupations and 59,861 have none. England, including Scotland, Ireland and Wales sends 161,744, of whom 959 were professionals. Italy sends 47,532, of whom 2,922 are skilled tradesmen, 26, 26,300 are unskilled and 17,554 have no trade.

BEER STAMPS.

Representative Biggs Introduces a Beer-Stamp Bill.

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WASHINGTON, March 5th.—Representative Biggs of California introduced a bill in the House to-day to amend the section of the Internal Revenue laws to read: "That every brewer shall obtain from the Collector of his district the proper stamps and shall affix the same upon the spigot of every hogshead, barrel or keg of fermented liquor sold or removed; such stamp to denote the amount of tax required. The penalty for the failure to affix a stamp as herein provided is fixed at $100."

California Pensions.

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WASHINGTON, March 5th.—California pensions allowed: Elijah Harris, Norfolk; C. C. Griffith, St. Helena; Lawrence Poindexter, Davis Creek; A. C. Rainey, Santa Rosa; Wm. Davis, San Francisco; F. Land, San Francisco; J. R. Copeli, Oakland; E. R. Gattlin, Coinhal House; Geo. Pearcy, Santa Rosa: Terua M., widow of Ed. Harrison, Los Angeles.

Pacific Coast Petitions.

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WASHINGTON, March 5th.—Senator Stewart presented in the Senate to-day a petition of the Board of Trade at Boise City asking that a bill for the issue of coin certificates be passed; also, a petition of citizens of Lincoln county, Nev., against any reduction of the tariff on wool and lead.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 5th.—The internal revenue reduction bill has been completed by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, and is now being printed. It will be laid before the full committee to-morrow.

The President will probably go to West Virginia the latter part of May and remain ten days or two weeks.

New Postmasters.

[*Copyright*, 1888, *by the California Associated Press.*]

WASHINGTON, March 5th. — California Postmasters have been appointed as follows: George Cook, Montevideo, Ventura county; Mary McCan, vice John E. Carter, removed, Butte Meadow, Tehama county.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DE LESSEP'S LOTTERY.

The Panama Lottery Scheme Tabled in the French Congress.

PARIS, March 5th.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day a bill was laid on the table which proposes to authorize the Panama Canal Company to issue a lottery loan of 24,000,000 francs. The bill is supported by a number of Deputies of different politics. The preamble urges the necessity of furnishing De Lesseps with the means to continue the construction of the canal and prove the enterprise feasible, and states that the time is ripe to fix public opinion upon the ultimate prospects of the enterprise and settle the question one way or the other.

TOO MUCH "BEAUTIFUL."

Terrible Snow-storms and Avalanches in the Old World.

LONDON, March 5th.—All railroad traffic in Sweden and Denmark has been stopped by heavy snow falls. Traffic on the lines of northwest Germany is also interrupted. Dantzic is completely shut off from the world.

The avalanches in Trentino valley killed twenty persons.

A violent snow-storm has been raging in Egypt since Saturday, stopping traffic on the Suez canal.

A CHURCH BURIED.

GENEVA, March 5th.—An avalanche has fallen upon the Hospice of St. Bernard, burying the church, but causing no loss of life.

The British Navy.

LONDON, March 5th.—Lord Hamilton, First Lord of Admiralty, has issued a statement regarding the navy estimates for 1888. A net decrease is shown of £905,581. Excluding the special cost of the Australian squadron, £900,000. During 1887 twenty torpedo boats were added, making a total of 80 first-class and 63 second-class. During the coming year six first-class and ten second-class will be ordered. The efficiency of the engineers and men throughout the service is highly satisfactory.

Preparing for Emergencies.

LONDON, March 5th.—A naval guard on the Prussian model is being organized at all the South Russian seaports. The object is to reinforce the marines and to supply crews to the merchant ships equipped for war.

The German and Italian Governments have each ordered the construction of two torpedo boats at Elbing, Prussia.

French War Estimates.

PARIS, March 5th.—The debate on the war estimates begun in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. Marquis de la Ferronay, of the Right, asked if it was the intention of the Government to call out the whole contingent in 1888. General Logerot, Minister of War, said he regretted that he was unable to reply to the question so long beforehand.

The Abyssinians in Sight.

ROME, March 5th.—General San Marzano telegraphs that hundreds of the enemy have been seen near Hot Springs at Allet. A body of Abyssinians recently appeared at the wells at Tatta, under the guns of the Margherita fort, and on being shelled fled without getting water.

A Gladstonian Demonstration.

[*Copyright*, 1888, *by the California Associated Press.*]

LONDON, March 5th.—The Gladstone Library, at the National Liberal Club, will be opened May 2d. A reception will be given by Gladstone on that occasion, and a great demonstration is assured.

No Better than Spring Poems.

[*Copyright*, 1888, *by the California Associated Press.*]

BERLIN, March 5th.—It is officially reported that out of fifty-three new operas and 264 new plays submitted last year, only four operas and twelve plays were accepted by subsidized theaters.

Oft obscure the road that leads to health,
Unmarked by board or sign;
Wisdom avails not, powerless is wealth
To soothe those aches of thine.
But do not despair, with life there's hope,
The cloud ob.cures the sun:
With Pierce's Favorite Prescription at hand
You life's full course may run.

More truth than poetry in these lines, as thousands of ladies all over the land now blooming with health testify to the great curative powers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, adapted by much research and careful study to the happy relief of all those weaknesses and ailments peculiar to females. All druggists.

FOR coughs, asthma and throat disorders use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," 25 cents a box.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, March 5th.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $5@6 50 ₱ box: California, $2@2 50; Limes, $8@9 ₱ box, $1 50 ₱ 100; Bananas, $3@3 50 ₱ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $6@6 50; Cocoanuts, $5 50@6; Apples, $1@1 25; Apples, fancy, $1 50@2; Eastern Apples, bbl, $5 50@6; Oregon, $1 50@2 ₱ box; Cranberries are about done; Oranges, Mexican, $4 ₱ box, $2 ₱ hundred; California, $1 75@2 50; Riverside Navels, $3 50@4; Seedlings, $2 75@3.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 5@6c ₱ lb; evaporated, 10@11c; do quartered, 4@5c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 10@11c; Peaches, 9@10½c; do peeled, 18@20c; Prunes, German, 6@8c; French, 10@11c; French Prunes, evaporated, 12½c; Blackberries, 12½@13c; Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 9@10c; Nectarines, 8@9c; California Figs, ₱ 20 lb box, $1@1 25; per pound in sks, 5c; Smyrna Ovals, 15c; Flats, 16@17c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, 50-lb bxs, 8½@9½c; Dates, Cartoons, 13@14c.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2; Peaches, $2 40; Bartlett Pears, $2 10; Plums, $1 50@1 70; Blackberries, $2@2 10; Gooseberries, $1 90@2; Strawberries, $2 50@2 75; Apricots, $1 80@1 90; Muscat Grapes, $1 60@1 75; Red Currants, $2 15@2 20; Cherries, $2 25@2 75.

PIE FRUITS—2½-lb cans, Apples, $1 50; Apricots, $1 35; Blackberries, $1 50; Green Gages, $1 25; Gooseberries, $1 55; Grapes, $1 25; Plums, $1 30; Pears, $1 35; Peaches, $1 55 ₱ doz.

VEGETABLES — Asparagus, 18@20c; Green Peas, 20@22½c; Rhubarb, 30@3c; New Potatoes, 12½@15c ₱ lb; Cucumbers, $3@3 50 ₱ doz. Potatoes—Early Rose, $1 11@1 25; Sunset Rose, $1 30@1 35; Snowflakes, (Dayton, Nev.), $1 40@1 45; Peerless, $1 80@1 35; Salt Lake, $1 25@1 35; Lovelocks, $1 25@1 30; Garnet Chile, $1@1 25; Nevadas, $1 25@1 30; Burbanks, (Oregon), $1 35@1 40 ₱ ctl; Onions, $1 75@2 10; Cabbage, $1 75@1 85; Carrots, 50@60c ₱ 100 lbs; Turnips, $1 ₱ sack; bunch vegetables, 10c ₱ doz; Parsnips, $2 50; Beets, $1; Horse Radish, 6@7c ₱ lb; Garlic, 2@3c; Artichokes, 50@60c ₱ dozen; Sweet Potatoes, $2 25@2 50; Green Peppers, 10@12½c ₱ lb; Cauliflower, 75@90c; Celery, 60c; Winter Squash, $15@20 ₱ ton.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 25 ₱ bbl; Oatmeal, 10-lb sack, 4c ₱ lb, $3 80 100-lb sack; Cornmeal, white and yellow, $2 10 ₱ 25 lb sacks, $2 25 in 10-lb sacks; Cracked Wheat, $2 60, 10-lb sacks; $2 40, 100-lb sacks; Hominy, $2 75, 10-lb sack; $2 55 ₱ 100 lbs.

POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Turkeys, hens, 12@13c; gobblers, 12½c; dressed, 14@16c; full-grown Chickens, $7@8 ₱ dozen; young Roosters, $6@5 50 ₱ dozen; broilers, $6@8; tame Ducks, $8@10; Pekin, $9@11; Geese, $2@2 25 ₱ pair.

GAME—Canvasbacks, $4@5; Mallards, $3; Sprig, $1 50@1 80; Widgeons, 90c@$1 25; Teal, 60@75c; small Ducks, 50c; Gray Geese, $2@2 25; Brants, $1 20; White Geese, 75@90c; China Geese, 75c. Cotton-tails, $1 20; Hare, $1@1 20; Squirrel, $1 50.

EGGS—California, easy, 17@19c; Eastern, 15 17½c ₱ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, fancy roll, easy, 30@32c ₱ lb; Eastern, packed in firkins, choice, 30@32c; common, 20@25c; Cheese, California, 16@17c; Young America, 17@18c; Eastern, 14@15c; Limburger, 19c; genuine Swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 21c; California Swiss, 18@20c; Martin's Cream, 16½c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, $15@16 ₱ ton; Alfalfa do, $10@12 ₱ ton; Bran, $19 ₱ ton; Middlings, $20 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, paying 80@85c; rolled, $1 05; Wheat (choice milling), paying, $1 35 ₱ cwt; Rye, $2 25@2 75; Tame Oats, $1 75; Wild Oats, $1 65@1 75; Corn, paying $1 10 ₱ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 8@9½c; Timothy, Eastern, 6¾@7c ₱ lb; Pop Corn, Ear, 2 @ 2½c, Shelled, 2¾ @ 3c ₱ lb; Red Clover, 10@11c ₱ lb; Red Top, 6½ @ 7c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, new, 8@9c; California Walnuts, 10@11c; Almonds, new, 14@15c; Peanuts, California, 5@5½c; Eastern, 6@7c. Lard (California), cans, 7½@8½c; Eastern, 8½@9½c. Hides, salt, light and medium, 6c; heavy steers, 5c; dry, 12c. Tallow, 3½@4c. New Hops, no market.

MEATS—Beef, 7@8c; Mutton, 8c; Veal, 8@9c; Hogs, 6@6½c; dressed Pork, 8½@9c; Hams—Eastern, 14½c; California, 12½c; Bacon—Medium, 11@11½c; selected, 12c; extra light, 13½c; extra light boneless, 14c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5th.

FLOUR—Net cash price for California: Best Family, $4@4 10; Bakers' extra, $4@4 10 ₱ bbl; Superfine, $2 80@3 25.

WHEAT—The tone of the market shows increasing strength. There is quicker demand and less bartering as to price. For offerings up to No. 1 Standard there is no difficulty in obtaining $1 32½ ₱ ctl, and it is not unlikely that round lots could be placed at $1 33½ ₱ ctl.

CALL BOARD SALES.

Buyer season—200 tons, $1 39¼; 700, $1 39½; 1,300, $1 39⅝.

Buyer 1888—100 tons, $1 46⅞ ₱ ctl.

BARLEY—The market is stationary. Recent buyers for Eastern shipment are busy in arranging for cars, as advanced freight rates will prevail after another week. We quote prices as follows: Feed, good to choice, 77½@80c; common, 70@75c; Brewing, 85@87½c; Chevalier, $1 25 for Standard; fair to good bay, $1@1 20; fair to good coast, 85@90c ₱ ctl.

CALL BOARD SALES.

Buyer season—400 tons, 84¾c; 500, 84⅞c.

Buyer 1888—100 tons, 92½c; 200, 92⅝c ₱ ctl.

OATS—Arrivals this week have been light, embracing but 1,500 sacks from local sources, and 3,000 bags from the Northern coast. Surprise, $1 55@1 62½; choice feed and milling, $1 45 to $1 47½; No. 1, $1 40 to $1 45; No. 2, $1 35@1 40; off grades, $1 25@1 35; Black, $1 30@1 40 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Market overstocked. Quotable at $1 25 to $1 27½ ₱ ctl.

CRACKED CORN—Quotable at $30@31 ₱ ton.

CORNMEAL—Millers quote Feed at $30@31 ₱ ton; fine kinds for the table, in large and small packages, 2¼@2½c ₱ lb.

OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at $32 50 per ton for old process and $27 50 ₱ ton for new process at the mills.

SEEDS—A moderate trade is in progress. We quote prices as follows: Mustard, Brown, $2 50@3; Yellow, $1 85@2 ₱ ctl; Canary, 3½@4½c; Hemp, 3½@4c; Rape, 1½@2¼c; Timothy, 8c; Alfalfa, 8½@9c ₱ lb; Flax, $2 10@2 20 ₱ ctl.

MIDDLINGS—Are easy at the reduction. Quotable at $17 50@18 50 ₱ ton.

HAY—Shows less firmness. We quote: Choice Wheat, $17@18; Oat, $12@15; Wheat and Oat, $15@17 50; Barley, $12@15 50; Alfalfa, $13 50@14 50 ₱ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at 45@55c ₱ bale.

HOPS—Dull and unchanged. Quotable at 5@7c ₱ lb.

BRAN—Active demand. Supply plenty. Quotable at $15 50 to $16 50 ₱ ton.

RYE—Market well furnished. Quotable at $1 90@2 ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—None in market. Nominally quotable at $2 25 ₱ ctl.

GROUND BARLEY—Quotable at $18@19 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—In good supply. We quote prices: River Reds, 65@75c; Petalumas, 85@95c; Tomales, 90c@$1; Jersey Blues, 90c@$1; Burbank Seedlings, $1@1 25; Early Rose, 90c@$1; Peerless, 80c@$1 10; Peachblows, $1@1 15; Sweet, $1 75@2 ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—No change. Quotable at $1 25@1 75 ₱ ctl for good to choice. Cut Onions, 25@50c ₱ ctl.

DRIED PEAS—We quote: Blackeye, $2@2 10; Niles, $1 75@2; Green, $3@3 25 ₱ ctl.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $2 20@2 50; Butter, none offering; Pink, $2 20@2 45; Red, $2 20@2 35; Lima, $3 25@3 75; Pea, $3 75@4; Small White, $3 75@4 ₱ ctl.

VEGETABLES — Trade is slow, owing to limited receipts. Asparagus, 20@25c; Rhubarb, 12c to 15c; Green Peas, 12@15c ₱ lb; Los Angeles Tomatoes, $2@2 25 ₱ box; Green Peppers, 8@10c ₱ lb; Mushrooms, 15@20c ₱ lb; Cucumbers, $1 to $2 ₱ dozen; Marrowfat Squash, $20@25 ₱ ton; Turnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Beets, 75c@$1 25 ₱ sack; Carrots, 35@45c; Parsnips, $2 ₱ ctl; Cabbage, $1 25@1 50 ₱ ctl; Garlic, 3½@6c ₱ lb; Cauliflower, 50c@$1 ₱ dozen; Dry Peppers, 6c to 8c ₱ lb.

FRUIT—The demand is mainly for Oranges, causing the market to clean up well for this article. We quote job prices as follows: Apples, 65c@$1 ₱ box for common, and $1 25@1 75 for good to choice; California Smoked Beef, 12@12½c ₱ lb; Eastern Lard, 9½@10c for tierces and 10@10½c ₱ lb for pails; California do, tierces, 9½c; hf bbls, 10c; 10-lb tins, 8½c; 5-lb tins, 9c; pails, 10¼c for 10-lb, 10¾c for 5-lb, and 10¾c ₱ lb for 2-lb pails.

WOOL—We quote spring clip:

Oregon—	
Eastern, choice, ₱ lb	14@18c
do, poor to good	13@15
We quote fall:	
Humboldt and Mendocino ₱ lb	12@14
Sacramento Valley, defective	8@11
San Joaquin, defective	7@ 9
Southern Coast, burry and seedy	7@ 9

HIDES AND SKINS—Quotable as follows:

	Sound.	Culls.
Heavy Steers, 57 lbs up, ₱ lb	—@8½c	6c @—
Cows and Steers, 46 to 56 lbs	7¼@6	4 @—
Light, 40 to 45 lbs	5¼@6	4 @—
Kips, 14 to 30 lbs	6 @7	5 @—
Veal Skins, 8 to 14 lbs	6 @7	5 @—
Calf Skins, 7 to 10 lbs	6 @7	6 @—
Dairy Calf, 25@35c each; Dry Hides, usual selections, 12@12½c; Dry Kips, do, 12c ₱ lb; Calf Skins, do, —@12c; Cull Hides, Kip and Calf, 8@8½c ₱ lb; Pelts, shearling, 10c to 25c each; do, short, 30@50c each; do, medium, 50@75c each; do long wool, 90c@$1 25 each; Deer Skins, summer, —@35c; do. fall and medium, 25@30c ₱ lb.		

MEAT MARKET—Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality 7½c; second quality, 6½@7c; third quality, 5½@6c ₱ lb. Veal—Quotable at 7@9c ₱ lb. Mutton—Wethers, 10c; Ewes, 9@9½c ₱ lb. Lamb—Spring, 15c ₱ lb. Pork—Live Hogs on foot, grain fed, 6¼@6½c; soft, 5¾@6c; dressed Hogs, 8½@9½c ₱ lb.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5, 1888.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	11@11¾	Lady Wash	45c
Mexican	6¾@6¾	Andes	1 45@1 35
G. & C.	4 90@4 85	Scorpion	80@85c
B. & B.	6¼@6¾	Benton	3½
C C. Va	15¾@16	P. Sheridan	5c
do...dividend of 50c		Seg. Belcher	4 10@4 20
Savage	7¼	Overman	2 35@2 25
Chollar	6¼@6¾	Iowa	1
Potosi	5¾@5¾	Baltimore	1 50@1 55
H. & N	11¾@11¾	Con. N. Y.	80c
Point	6½	W. Potosi	10c
Jacket	9	Hendricks	90c
Imperial	5¾	Knickerbocker	95c
Kentuck	2 50	Keyes	1 10@1 15
Alpha	2 50	W. Comstock	75c
Belcher	5¾@6½	Eureka	10¢
Confidence	45	Prize	2 05
S. Nevada	4 95@5	Navajo	1 75
Utah	2 15@2 20	B. Isle	65c
Bullion	2 25	Union	4 45@4 50
Exchequer	1 25@1 30	Occidental	1 75
Justice	1 10	Navajo	1 75
Imperial	57	N. B. Isle	6¾
Alta	2 10	Queen	3 35
Julia	60c	Argenta	15c
S. Hill	65c	Bulwer	75c
Caledonia	60c	Crocker	50c
Challenge	10@9¾	Peerless	1 30

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Ophir	11¾	Julia	55c
Mexican	6¾@6¾	Silver Hill	60@65c
G. & C.	4 90@4 85	Challenge	9¾
B. & B.	6¼@6¾	Andes	1 45@1 40
C. C. Va	15¾@16	Scorpion	80c
Savage	7@7¼	Baltimore	1 40@1 45
Chollar	6¾	Trojan	5c
Potosi	5¾@5¾	Con. New Y	80c
H. & N	11¾@11¾	Knickerbocker	95c
Point	6¾	Keyes	1 10@1 15
Jacket	9	W. Comstock	80c
Imperial	5¾@6¼	Prize	2 00
Alpha	2 30@2 35	Navajo	1 70
Belcher	5¾	Belle Isle	65c
Confidence	40¾	N. B. Isle	6¼@6½
S. Nevada	5¼@5¾	Queen	3 35
Utah	2 10@2 20	Argenta	20c
Bullion	2 25@2 30	Bulwer	75c
Exchequer	1 25	Peer	50c
Seg. B	4 65@4 10	Crocker	50c
Overman	2 30@2 40	Bodie	2 30
Justice	1 10	Peerless	1 35
Union	4 80@4 85	Weldon	50c
Alta	2 10		

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Samuel Fleishman, who recently went to study in Europe, has made an impression on the musical people of Berlin. The Berlin journals give him a high place among pianists.

The State Fish Commission steamer Governor Stoneman was brought down from Collinsville on Monday to Sausalito, where, on inspection, she was found to be badly decayed and unfit for use.

The steamer City of Chester, which arrived in port on Sunday, reports that when off Fish Rock she spoke a small white schooner with single topmast that reported the loss of two men and a boat while at the buoy.

W. H. McCarthy has purchased from L. J. Rose, of Sunny Slope farm, for the Edgewood stock farm of Terre Haute, Ind., the celebrated mare Eva, by Sultan, dam Minnehaha. Eva has a record as a two-year-old of 2:26 and as a four-year-old of 2:23¼. The price paid for her was $5,000.

San Francisco has lost one of its foremost citizens, the cause of Ireland one of its strongest supporters, and the poor one of the most disinterested philanthropists, in the death of C. D O'Sullivan, which occurred at 4:50 o'clock on Sunday morning at his residence at the corner of Bush and Leavenworth streets.

Who is Your Best Friend?

Your stomach, of course. Why? Because if it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair, honorable chance, and see if it is not the best friend you have in the end. Don't smoke in the morning. Don't drink in the morning. If you must smoke and drink, wait until your stomach is through with breakfast. You can drink more and smoke more in the evening, and it will tell on you less. If your food ferments and does not digest right; if you are troubled with heartburn, dizziness of the head, coming up of the food after eating, biliousness, indigestion